

Colebrook
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THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXIX] No. 7—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

HOSIERY BARGAINS

On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd

commencing at 10 a.m., we will offer for sale

600 PAIRS LADIES' ALL-WOOL CASHMERE HO

AT 29 CENTS PER PAIR.

Not more than Three Pairs Sold to Each Customer. These are all regular 50c per pair and cannot be bought from any wholesale house in Canada at the price we offer them. No other line has advanced as much in price this season as Cashmere Hosiery. This bargain therefore emphasizes the purchasing power of this store. These will be displayed in our window on and after January 29th, and you will have ample opportunity to inspect before you buy.

New Embroideries.

This week we open fifty pieces new Swiss Embroideries and Insertions. These are imported direct and you will find are great values. They range in price from 1c. to 35c per yard.

Flannelette Underwear.

We are selling Flannelette Underwear very freely. Our line of Ladies' Flannelette Night Robes in plain, colors, and stripes, at 50c, 68c, 75c, and \$1 per garment, are excellent values.

Grey and White Cottons

We defy competition in Cottons. Ask your neighbor where she gets the best Cottons at the lowest prices and she will tell you at this store. In spite of the advance in price of all cotton goods we are able to give you better values than ever before. We prepared for your wants in Cottons for this spring months and months ago. We invite you now to come and examine our values.

Table Linens.

No store in Napanee sells as large a quantity of Table Linen as this store. Our Linens are imported from Belfast, Ireland. If at any time you do not find Linens exactly as represented we would ask you to return them and get your money back. Some of our prices are 25c, 32½c, 37c, 44c, 48c, 79c, etc.

Sheetings and Pillow Cottons

We have just received a large shipment of Sheetings and Pillow Cottons. You may take it for granted that when this lot is sold out Sheetings and Pillow Cottons will cost you more money. Our advice to you is to buy them now. Prices are as low now as they have ever been.

Bargain in Fur Robes.

We have about 20 Grey Robes and 5 Black and don't care to carry them into another season. Clear them in a hurry we offer any Grey Robe in the store at \$5.00 and any Black Robe in the store at \$6.00. early and get first choice.

NAPANEE'S DIRECT TRADE

Grey and White Cottons

We defy competition in Cottons. Ask your neighbor where she gets the best Cottons at the lowest prices and he will tell you at this store. In spite of the advance in price of an cotton goods we are able to give you better values than ever before. We prepared for your wants in cottons for this spring months and months ago. We invite you now to come and examine our values.

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NAPANEE'S LARGEST STORE.

THE ROBINSON CO'Y

NOTICE-TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

WANTED-Honest man or woman to travel for large house. salary \$65 monthly and expenses, with increase; position permanent; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. MANAGER, 339 Caxton Bldg. Chicago.

NOTICE-NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake nursing at shortest notice. Apply at Mrs. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on

Saturday, Jan. 27th Inst.

at the hour of one o'clock p.m., for receiving the annual report, election of directors, and transacting the general business of the Company. Every policy holder is requested to attend.

M. C. BOGART, Secretary.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm formerly known as the Shurtliff farm, consisting of 210 acres, more or less, being parts of lots 19 and 20 in the seventh concession of Ernestown, 1 1/2 miles south of Camden East, 8 miles from Napanee, 18 miles from Kingston. In a good state of cultivation, living spring, good bearing orchard, including 60 young cherry trees. Good frame buildings, house barn, driving shed, stables, etc. Good school about 1/2 mile. For full particulars apply to ELECTA BICKNELL, Napanee. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Sophia Shewell, of the Town of Napanee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the R.S.O. 1897, Chapter 129, that creditors and others having claims against the estate of Sophia Shewell, late of the Town of Napanee, widow, who died on or about the 15th day of November A.D. 1898, are required on or before the 1st day of March, A.D. 1900, to send to W. S. Herrington, Napanee, Ont., Solicitor for the Trust and Guarantee Company, Limited, the administrators who proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they then shall have notice. And the said Administrators will not be liable for the said estate or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

W. S. HERRINGTON,

Napanee, Ont.

Solicitor for Administrator.

Dated January 1th, 1900.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING YOUR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Go to Taylor & McKim's and buy the ingredients which you will find there in plenty. All new and fresh goods bought especially for the Christmas trade, consisting of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES,NUTS AND PEELS

and to ensure success in the making you must use their "PEACE-NAKER" Pastry Flour, made especially for high class pastry.

A full line of general Groceries always in stock at correct prices

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

TAYLOR & MCKIM.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners of the District of Addington for a transfer of Township Tavern License No. 466 from Patrick J. Gillen, of Enterprise.

E. HAMILTON, Camden East.

January, 1900.

AUCTION SALE OF FARM PROPERTIES IN THE TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTOWN.

Under the powers of sale contained in three registered mortgages there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Bayview Hotel, in the Village of Bath, on WEDNESDAY, THE 31st DAY OF JANUARY, 1900, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m. the following valuable lands and premises:

FIRSTLY-Lot number four in the first concession of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington and the broken front in front thereof save and except the North 100 acres thereof. This is a first class farm beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte, adjoining the Town of Bath, all well fenced and in good condition and containing 185 acres more or less. There are erected thereon a brick house and frame woodshed, carriage house and frame barn 60 ft. x 50 ft.

SECONDLY-Lot five and the broken front thereof in the first concession of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 300 acres more or less. This is also first class farming land beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte adjoining the Town of Bath. There are erected thereon a good new frame house and new frame barn 60 ft. x 70 ft. with other small outbuildings.

THIRDLY-Parts of the East and West halves of lot 15 in the first concession of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 90 acres more or less described as follows: Commencing at the North East angle of said lot thence along the concession road South 65 degrees West 19 chains more or less to the North West angle of said lot thence South 24 degrees and 30 minutes East along the

West side line of said lot 26 chains more or less to the lands of George Anderson. Thence Easterly along the North limit of said George Anderson's land 9 chains 50 links more or less to the centre line of said lot. Thence southerly along said centre line to the lands formerly owned by Anthony Chinnery. Thence easterly along the said Anthony Chinnery's lands 9 chains 50 links more or less to the East side line of said lot 15 thence North along the said side line to the place of beginning.

Also 17 acres more or less being the South West part of lot 17 in the second concession of the said Township of Ernestown known as a part of the McGowan property and bounded as follows: On the east side by the lands of Francis Amey, on the north by the Grand Trunk Railway on the west by the side line between lots 16 and 17, and on the south by the concession road in front of said lot.

Also the south part of the east half of lot 15 in the second concession of the said township of Ernestown containing 10 acres more or less and bounded as follows: Commencing at the south east angle of said lot 15, thence north along the east side line of said lot 9 chains and 50 links more or less to a certain fence running westerly thence along said fence westerly 9 chains 50 links more or less to the centre line of said lot 15, thence southerly along the centre line of said lot 9 chains and 50 links more or less to the concession road in front thence easterly along the concession road 9 chains and 50 links more or less to the place of beginning.

This property consists of 120 acres of excellent clay loam land in a good state of cultivation and well fenced. There are erected thereon a good frame house and barn, stables sheds, drive barn and other outbuildings. The property is situated about one mile from Ernestown Station and two miles from the Village of Bath.

The above parcels will be offered separately.

TERMS-Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale. Terms for payment of the balance will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

REID & WOOD,

Vendors Solicitors, Toronto, Ont.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

News very scarce this week.

A wedding is to be celebrated to-morrow, Wednesday, contracting parties are Miss I. Rutan, one of Picton's popular young ladies, and Mr. Frank R. Gardener, Cape Vincent, N. Y. Miss C. Williams, of Picton, will assist bride, while Dr. Gordon, of Vincent, will be the best man.

Mr. Walter Ross, of Picton, has a very handsome orchid in bloom in office window. It is of the butterfly variety, and a day so ago when had the pleasure of seeing it, beautiful white "butterflies" poised daintly above it. Mr. Ross also a fine azalea just bursting bloom.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Peister, Boston, recently visited Mr. and Portland Benson, of Benson's, who their way to Mrs. Peister's home Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Sills, Richmond, returned home after a most pleasant visit with their daughter, Mrs. Davis, of Benson's.

We are in receipt of a letter from young friend who travelled 5116 in 359 hours, to spend Christmas relatives in London, England. P. Good time is it not? and he went the slow S. S. Numidian too.

Sleigh bells, Skates, hockey stick Pucks for Boys at Boyle and Son.

Monthly song service in Eastern Methodist Church next Sunday evening. Everybody welcome.

Work on Mr. Thos. Symington's estate is progressing favorably. The penter work in the interior is about completed. The brick chimney will be set as soon as the weather will permit.

Every Druggist in the land sells Killer. The best liniment for sprains, bruises. The best remedy for cramp colic. Avoid substitutes, there's but Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and

The young bachelors of Napanee hold their second annual assembly lodge room of Napanee Lodge No. Monday evening next. Chalupka's orchestra, of Belleville, has been secured for occasion and a first class time is predicted.

School Books at Pollard's Bookst

THE FREE PRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1900.

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RE HOSE

R.

ir and cannot be bought
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this store. These goods
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as large a quantity of
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would ask you to return
Some of our special
79c, etc.

W Cottons

urge shipment of Sheet-
ay take it for granted
etings and Pillow Cottons
advice to you is to buy
as they have ever been.

ES.

bes and 5 Black Robes
to another season. To
y Grey Robe in the store
he store at \$6.00. Come

Don't Listen to Yarns!

Bricks are the same price, they have
been for years, viz:
\$6.00 per M. for building bricks.
80c. per hundred, Chimney tops.
1 cent per foot for good drain tile.
A large stock on hand.

GEO. WHITTINGTON,
524t Brick and Tile maker, Napanee.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

THE NEW WARDEN.

Mr. Thos. Symington, the newly
elected Warden of the County of Len-
nox and Addington, was born in the
town of Douglas, Lanarkshire, Scot-
land, wherein the name of Symington
originated in the early part of the
fourteenth century. His parents came
to this country when he was six years
old, and settled on a bush farm in the
County of Northumberland in 1866.
He married the daughter of the late J.
W. Morden, and sister to the late A. T.
Morden Q. C. Mr. Symington was a
farmer until his removal to Napanee
in 1873, when he carried on a success-
ful mercantile business for some years.
He served in the town council for some
years and obtained a seat in the county
in '92, which he has held continuously
since. Mr. Symington was the Liberal
candidate for Lennox in the Parlia-
mentary election of 1896, but was de-
feated.

{ COUNCIL CHAMBER,
{ Jan. 23rd, 1900.

Council met in council chamber on Tues-
day afternoon at 2 p.m., and proceeded to
elect a warden for the ensuing year.

Mr. Symington was nominated by Mr.
Allison, seconded by Mr. Miller.

On a vote being taken Mr. Symington
was elected warden, yeas 6, nays 3.

The newly elected warden was escorted
to the chair by the retiring warden, and in
a few words appropriately thanked the
council for the honor conferred on him.

On motion of Mr. Allison, seconded by
Keech, the auditor's report was laid on
the table and the reports from the treas-
urers of the various municipalities were
read.

On motion of Mr. Martin, seconded by
Mr. Keech, council went into committee of
the whole to appoint standing committees
for the year.

In committee of the whole the following
committees were appointed.

Finance committee—Messrs. Martin,
Symington, Amey, Oliver, Lane.

County Property Committee—Miller,
Riley, Milling, Allison, Keech.

Roads and Bridges Committee—Keech,
Martin, Oliver, Miller, Milling.

Education and Printing Committee—
Lane, Symington, Amey, Allison, Riley.

Committee rose and reported committees
appointed.

On motion of Messrs. Martin and Amey
council rose for one half hour to allow the
committees to appoint chairmen.

When council resumed the committees
reported the following chairmen and
secretaries appointed:

Finance Committee—Mr. Martin, chair-
man; Mr. Oliver, secretary.

County Property Committee—Mr. Miller,
chairman; Mr. Keech, secretary.

FOR SALE

A QUANTITY OF

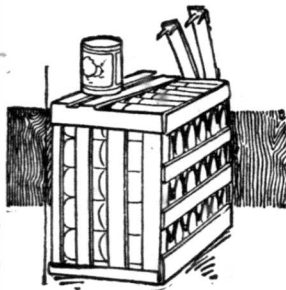
CORDWOOD

AT \$2.00 PER CORD.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,

R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



CANNED FRESHNESS

Our Canned Goods are guaranteed to be satis-
factory to the consumer; if they are not satisfactory
we want to know it.

They are guaranteed to us, which protects us
in guaranteeing them to our customers.

They are the best fruits and vegetables put
into perfect form for table use. When you want can-
ned excellence remember our stock offers it in abun-
dance. 3 cans Peas, Corns or Tomatoes for 25c. 25
lbs. best brown sugar, and 20 lbs granulated sugar
for \$1.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of hides.

J. F. SMITH.

British Capture Spion Kop

GENERAL WARREN HOLDS IT ALL DAY.

It is an Important Position

LATE DESPATCHES.

London Jan. 25th.—Gen Warren
was subjected to a very annoying shell
fire throughout the day. Gen. Wood-
gate was dangerously wounded and
the other British casualties were pro-
bably heavy. Gen. Warren states
that he believes the enemy's position
is untenable. His troops are in splen-
did spirits. Gen. Warren has captured
Spion Kop. It is reported confirmed
by the war office.

Victoria, Jan. 24th.—Word reached
here last night that private J. W. Jones,
of the British Columbia Company, of
the first Canadian Contingent had been
killed in action at Dover's farm.
Jones was a great favorite of West
Point, of Scottish birth, and one of the

NEWS FROM KIMBERLEY.

Modder River, Jan. 24—A heliogram
from Kimberley gives an account of a
severe and well directed Boer bombard-
ment on Jan. 23rd. There were no
casualties, but there were a number
of narrow escapes. The heliogram
added that all the white miners of the
De Beers mining company, numbering
6,000, have turned soldiers. They are
receiving their usual wages from the
company. The company is also em-
ploying 4,000 natives in road making,
etc. The weekly amount is £2,000.
The populace are well and cheerful.
The authorities compel dealers to
charge normal prices for necessities
but luxuries command famine prices.

A despatch says that three English-
men were shot in the market place at
Harrismith, Orange Free State, be-
cause they refused to fight with the

advice to you is to buy as they have ever been.

bes and 5 Black Robes to another season. To y Grey Robe in the store ie store at \$6.00. Come

E. CO'Y.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

ws very scarce this week. wedding is to be celebrated in to-morrow, Wednesday. The acting parties are Miss Ethel an, one of Picton's popular young s, and Mr. Frank R. Gardener, of Vincent, N. Y. Miss Carrie iams, of Picton, will assist the e, while Dr. Gorden, of Cape ent, will be the best man. . Walter Ross, of Picton, has a handsome orchid in bloom in his e window. It is of the butterfly ty, and a day so ago when we the pleasure of seeing it, three tiful white "butterflies" were d daintly above it. Mr. Ross has a fine azalea just bursting into n. . and Mrs. Burton Peister, Brigh- recently visited Mr. and Mrs. land Benson, of Benson's, when on way to Mrs. Peister's home in mond. . and Mrs. Sills, Richmond, have ned home after a most pleasant with their daughter, Mrs. Bert is, of Benson's. e are in receipt of a letter from a g friend who travelled 5116 miles 9 hours, to spend Christmas with ives in London, England. Pretty time is it not? and he went by low S. S. Numidian too.

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very Druggist in the land sells Pain- r. The best liniment for sprains and es. The best remedy for cramps and . Avoid substitutes, there's but one -Kiler, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.. e young bachelors of Napanee will their second annual assembly in the e room of Napanee Lodge No 86, on day evening next. Chalupka's orches- of Belleville, has been secured for the sion and a first class time is antici- d.

hool Books at Pollard's Bookstore.

committees were appointed. Finance committee—Messrs. Martin, Symington, Amey, Oliver, Lane. County Property Committee—Miller, Riley, Milling, Allison, Keech. Roads and Bridges Committee—Keech, Martin, Oliver, Miller, Milling. Education and Printing Committee—Lane, Symington, Amey, Allison, Riley. Committee rose and reported committees appointed.

On motion of Messrs. Martin and Amey council rose for one half hour to allow the committees to appoint chairmen.

When council resumed the committees reported the following chairmen and secretaries appointed:

Finance Committee—Mr. Martin, chairman; Mr. Oliver, secretary. County Property Committee—Mr. Miller, chairman; Mr. Keech, secretary.

Roads and Bridges Committee—Mr. Keech, chairman; Mr. Milling, secretary. Education and Printing Committee—Mr. Lane, chairman; Mr. Symington, secretary.

The clerk read a communication from the Canadian Patriotic Association which was on motion referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Oliver, Keech, Martin, Symington, Allison.

A Communication from the County Clerk of Stormont and Glengarry, asking for informations as to amount granted Patriotic Fund was on motion laid on the table.

A communication from the Dominion Bank re overdraft was on motion filed.

A communication from the Municipal World soliciting an order for copies was on motion filed.

A copy of resolution from Township of Camden, condemning by-law re county roads.

On motion the clerk was instructed to inform the Township of Camden that no by-law had been passed.

A communication from the Times Printing Co., re blank books, was on motion referred to the Education and Printing Committee.

A communication from Mr. Franklin Cochlan, requesting the council to give him the privilege of attending the Ontario Agricultural College was read. On motion the Clerk was requested to inform the applicant that there was no vacancy.

A communication from Good Roads Committee re County Roads asking for information was on motion referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee.

A communication from the County of Frontenac re Petworth bridge was on motion filed.

A communication from the County of Hastings re Sucker Creek bridge was on motion referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Communications from the secretary of state, re petitions, were on motion filed.

A communication from the secretary of Board of Industries re statement of county debts was on motion referred to the county auditors.

On motion council adjourned until 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Council met at 10 a. m. per adjournment. On motion the auditor's report and statement were referred to the Finance Committee.

Accounts of auditors were on motion referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion Mr. Jas. Richardson was heard in reference to his account.

On motion account of Jas. Richardson was referred to the County Property Committee.

On motion Dr. Cowan was nominated as High School trustee for Napanee.

FOR SCIATICA PLEURISY STITCHES CRICKS NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM LAME BACK THE BEST ANTI-RHEUMATIC PLASTER MADE EACH PLASTER IN ENAMELED TIN BOX PRICE 25¢ ALSO IN 1/4 YARD ROLLS PRICE \$1.00 DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. LTD. MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL

day throughout the day. Gen. Wood- gate was dangerously wounded and the other British casualties were probably heavy. Gen. Warren states that he believes the enemy's position is untenable. His troops are in splendid spirits. Gen. Warren has captured Spion Kop. It is reported confirmed by the war office.

Victoria, Jan. 24th.—Word reached here last night that private J. W. Jones, of the British Columbia Company, of the first Canadian Contingent had been killed in action at Dove's farm. Jones was a great favorite of West Point, of Scottish birth, and one of the best known mining men of Vancouver.

Topography maps show that Spion kop is the highest part of a rocky plateau. Eastward for eight miles are the Boers' position along the Tugela river. Northwestward from Spion kop the plateau runs gradually up to a great spur of the Drakensberg. Gen. Buller's infantry, to reach the summit of Spion kop, had to cross a natural glacis three-quarters of a mile wide, and climb 500 feet up a steep slope.

On motion Dr. Vrooman was nominated High School trustee for Napanee.

On motion Dr. Cowan was heard in reference to the High School business.

On motion the matter of electing a school trustee was laid over until afternoon session.

Accounts were presented from M. S. Madole \$20.25, gasol account \$71.52, and on motion referred to the County Property Committee.

An account of Boyle & Son, \$25.00 was on motion ordered paid.

An account of Thos. Pybus, re Mink's bridge \$14.10, was on motion ordered paid.

An account of F. Baughan, for repairs to Warden's chair 75c., was on motion ordered paid.

An account of P. M. McCabe, 35c. was on motion ordered paid.

An account of F. Burrows, \$3.00 was referred to the Education and Printing Committee.

An account of G. B. Joy, \$2.50 was on motion ordered paid.

An account of the Bell Telephone Co. \$1.50, for telephone service was on motion referred to the County Property Committee.

The County Treasurer presented the statement of sale of lands for taxes.

On motion the matter of remunerating the Warden and Clerk for extra services in reference to tax sale and report of tax sale was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion council adjourned until 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The clerk read the judgment in the case of Sills vs the County, which was on motion ordered filed.

An account of F. E. Vanluven for coal \$221.40 was on motion referred to the County Property Committee.

A communication re cattle guards on railways was on motion filed.

On motion the matter of electing a member to the Board of Audit was laid over until Thursday.

On motion Dr. Cowan was heard in reference to the Napanee Collegiate Institute.

On motion the usual grant of \$4 was granted the poor schools of the county.

On motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Lane, Kingston General Hospital was granted \$350 this year, an increase of \$50.

Accounts of Treasurer \$3.30 and County Clerk \$5.70 were on motion ordered paid.

On motion of Mr. Keech, seconded by Mr. Martin, Dr. Vrooman was appointed High School trustee for Napanee.

On motion of Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Miller, Jas. Shorey was appointed High School trustee for Newburgh High School.

Mr. Grange was heard in reference to insuring the lives of volunteers for South Africa.

On motion the Education and Printing Committee were instructed to ask for tenders for printing for the ensuing year.

On motion council adjourned until Thursday, 10 a.m.

severe and well directed Boer bombardment on Jan. 23rd. There were no casualties, but there were a number of narrow escapes. The heliogram added that all the white miners of the De Beers mining company, numbering 6,000, have turned soldiers. They are receiving their usual wages from the company. The company is also employing 4,000 natives in road making, etc. The weekly amount is £2,000. The populace are well and cheerful. The authorities compel dealers to charge normal prices for necessities but luxuries command famine prices.

A despatch says that three Englishmen were shot in the market place at Harrismith, Orange Free State, because they refused to fight with the Boer forces against the British.

Transport Cymric has been sent from Cape Town, to search for the disabled transport Manchester Corporation and tow her there.

The youngest volunteer in the Second Canadian Contingent is said to be Willie Baker, of Ottawa, aged 16 years. He goes as trumpeter. He is a near relative of Mr. Alex. Smith and Mrs. H. M. Deroche, of Napanee.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Council met at 10 a.m.

On motion the minutes of Wednesday afternoon were amended by adding the names of the councillors voting on the election of High School trustee for Napanee.

On motion Mr. Aylsworth was heard in reference to the meeting of Trustees Association at Toronto.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Aylsworth for his report and he was again appointed delegate from this county.

A communication from the Prisoner's Aid Association asking for a grant was on motion filed.

An account of Napanee Star \$125, balance of printing contract was on motion ordered paid.

The chairman of Roads and Bridges Committee presented his report of committee re Sucker Creek bridge and Mink's bridge re repairs. Report was on motion adopted.

On motion the proposition to grant \$200 to Napanee Model School for 1899 was referred to Education and Printing Committee to investigate and report.

On motion council adjourned until 2 p.m.



The Flight of time.

You should illuminate the pages of your life's history by providing good photographs. Every individual should preserve a likeness of his face as it has been,

OUR PHOPOGRAPHS

will give pleasure in the present and prove invaluable as time rolls on.

J. S. HULETT, Dundas Street NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

A CHEERFUL SPIRIT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Eulogizes His Father.

Speaks of His Watchful Care and Parental Faithfulness--Lived a Happy and Useful Life--The Dr. Tells of His Sainly Mother--Scene at His Father's Death-Bed.

A despatch from Washington, says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"The almond-tree shall flourish."—Ecclesiastes xii. 5.

In January, Palestine is adorned with the blossoming of the almond-tree. It breathes its life into that winter month as a promise of God sometimes lights up and sweetens the coldness and desolation of a sorrowing spirit. It was not a useless tree, made just to bloom and die, or, like the willow by the water-courses, to stand weeping into the stream, but it disputed with terebinth and cassia for a high place in the commerce of the world. Its wealth bore down the dromedaries of the desert, and in ships of Tarshish struggled with the sea. Its rugged trunk parted into gracefulfulness of branch and burst into a lavishness of bloom, till the Temple imitated it in the golden candlestick, and Jeremiah beheld its branches shaking in his dream. The pomegranate had more pretentious color; and rung out its fragrance with red blossoming bells; but the almond-tree stood in simple white, as if, white born of earth, it aspired to take on the apparel of those who dwell in "raiment exceeding white," so as no fuller on earth can white them. When the almond-tree was in full bloom, it must have looked like some tree before our window on a winter's morning, after a nightfall of snow, when its brightness is almost insufferable, every stem a white and feathery plume. A row of almond-trees in full bloom must have roused up all the soul's sense of purity; and when they began to scatter their blossoms, as one by one they fell, it must have seemed like the first straggling flakes of a child day, coming thicker and faster, until the herbage, still deeply tinged with autumnal colouring, is covered, and the mountains that were as scarlet become as

WHITE AS SNOW.

"Now you are ready to see the meaning of the text. Solomon was giving a full-length portrait of an aged man. Striking figures of speech, he sets forth his trembling and decrepitude, and then comes to describe the whiteness of his locks by the blossoming of the almond-tree. It is the master-touch of the picture, for I see in that one sentence not only the appearance of the hair, but an announcement of the beauty of old age. The white locks of a bad man are but the gathered frosts of the second death, but a hoary head is a crown of glory if it be found in the way of righteousness. There may be no colour in the cheek, no lustre in the eye, no spring in the step, no firmness in the voice, and yet around the head of every old man whose life has been upright and Christian there hovers a glory brighter than ever shook in the white tops of the almond-tree. If the voice quiver, it is because God is changing into a tone fit for the celestial choral. If the back stoop, it is only because the body is just about to lie down in peaceful sleep. If the hand tremble, it is only because it is releasing it from

melodies that Thomas Hastings ever composed. I think that every pillar in the Somerville and Boundbrook churches knew

HIS HAPPY VOICE.

He took the pitch of sacred song on Sabbath morning, and lost it not through all the week. I have heard him ploughing amid the aggravations of a "new ground," serving writs, examining deeds, going to arrest criminals, in the house and by the way, at the barn and in the street. When the church choir would break down, everybody looked around to see if he were not ready with "Woodstock," "Mount Pisgah," or "Uxbridge."

But few families fail heir to so large a pile of well-studied note-books. He was ready at proper times for all kinds of innocent amusement. He often felt a merriment that not only touched the lips, but played upon every fibre of the body, and rolled down into the very depths of his soul with long reverberations. No one that I ever knew understood more fully the science of a good laugh. He was not only quick to recognize hilarity when created by others, but was always ready to do his share toward making it. Before extreme old age, he could outrun and outleap any of his children.

But whence this cheerfulness? Some might ascribe it all to natural disposition. No doubt there is such a thing as sunshine of temperament. God gives more brightness to the almond-tree than to the cypress. While the pool purifies under the summer sun, God slips the rill off the rocks with a frolicsomeness that fills the mountain with echo. No doubt constitutional structure had much to do with this cheerfulness. He had, by a life of sobriety, preserved his freshness and vigor. You know that good habits are better than speaking-tubes to the ear; better than a staff to the hand; better than lozenges to the throat; better than warm baths to the feet; better than bitters for the stomach. His lips had not been polluted nor his brain befogged by the fumes of the noxious weed that has sapped the life of whole generations, sending even ministers of the Gospel to untimely graves, over which the tombstone declared, "Sacrificed by overwork in the Lord's vineyard," when, if the marble had not lied, it would have said, "Killed by villainous tobacco!" He abhorred anything but cold intoxication, being among the first in this country to join a crusade against alcoholic beverage. When urged, during a severe sickness, to take some stimulus, he said "No! if I am to die, let me die sober!"

THE SWILL OF THE BREWERY

had never been poured around the roots of this thrifty almond.

But physical health could not account for half of this sunshine. Sixty-four years ago a coal from the heavenly altar had kindled a light that shone brighter and brighter to the perfect day. Let Almighty grace for nearly three-quarters of a century triumph in a man's soul, and do you wonder that he is happy? For twice the length of your life and mine he had

remember the darkness that dropped on the household when the black-sealed letter was opened, I remember also the utterances of Christian submission.

Another, bearing his own name, just on the threshold of manhood, his heart beating high with hope, falls into the dust; but above the cries of early widowhood and the desolation of that dark day I hear the patriarch's prayer commending children and children's children to the divine sympathy.

But a deeper shadow fell across the old homestead. The "golden wedding" had been celebrated nine years before. My mother looked up, pushed back her spectacles, and said, "Just think of it, father—we have been together fifty-nine years!" The twain stood together like two trees of the forest with interlocked branches. "But the hush of death came down one autumn afternoon, and for the first time in all my life, on my arrival at home, I received no maternal greeting, no answer of the lips, no pressure of the hand. God had taken her.

In this overwhelming shock the patriarch stood confident, reciting the promises and testing the divine goodness. Oh, sirs, that was faith! faith! faith! "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory!"

Finally, I notice that in my father's old age was to be seen the beauty of Christian activity.

He had not retired from the field. He had been busy so long, you could not expect him idle now. He was among the first who toiled in Sabbath-schools and never failed to speak the praise of those institutions.

NO STORM OR DARKNESS

ever kept him away from prayer-meeting. He went forth visiting the sick, burying the dead, collecting alms for the poor, inviting the ministers of religion to his household, in which there was, as in the house of Shunem, a little room over the wall, with bed and candlestick for any passing Elijah. His charity was not like the bursting of the bud of a famous tree in the South, that fills the whole forest with its racket. The churches of God, in whose service he toiled, have arisen as one man to declare his faithfulness and to mourn their loss. In church matters he was not afraid to be shot at. Ordained, not by the laying on of human hands, but by the imposition of a Saviour's love he preached by his life, in official position, and legislative hall, and commercial circles, a practical Christianity. He showed that there was such a thing as honesty in politics. He slandered no party, stuffed no ballot-box, intoxicated no voters, told no lies, surrendered no principle, countenanced no demagogism. He called things by their right names; and what others styled prevarication, exaggeration, misstatement, or hyperbole, he called a lie. The morning prayer came up on one side of the day, and the evening prayer on the other side, and joined each other in an arch above his head, under the shadow of which he walked all the day. The Sabbath worship extended into Monday's conversation, and Tuesday's bargain, and Wednesday's mirthfulness, and Thursday's controversy, and Friday's sociality, and Saturday's calculation.

HE WORKED UNWEARIEDLY

from the sunrise of youth to the sunset of old age, and then in the sweet nightfall of death, lighted by the starry promises, went home, taking his sheaves with him. I should like to have heard that long loud, triumphant shout of heaven's welcome. I think that the harps thrived with another thrill, and the hills quaked with a mightier hallelujah. Hail, ransomed soul! thy race is run—thy toil ended. Hail to thy coronation!

Now, after such a life, what sort of death would you have expected? Will God conduct a voyager through so many storms, and then let him get shipwrecked coming up the harbour? Not such an one is my God and Saviour. All his children, save that one which he sent forth with his blessing a few months ago, in the good ship "Surprise," to proclaim the glories of the Messiah on the other side of the

told of the decaying body, but streaming sunshine spoke of resurrection. They came tottering on their star old comrades. They came—their whose rent he had paid to keep their children from the blast of win. They came—the erring men whom had bailed out of prison. They can the children who had watched his and played with his cane, and had ten wondered what new attraction grandfather would unfold from deep pockets. They came—the ministers of religion who had sat with in church courts, and planned for advancement of religion.

PASSING ALONG THE ROADS

where he had often gone, and by birthplace of most of his children, laid him down to rest, just as the was setting in the country graveyards close beside her with whom for more than half a century he had walked and prayed, and sung, and counsel. It seemed as if she must speak a greeting, but no voice broke the sod, whisper ran through the grass, word of recognition was uttered. By side Jacob and Rachel were buried one willow over-arch their grave. Instead of two marble slabs, as those of these of whom we speak were two let there be but a single shaft, for they were one. Monument, not pretentious but plain, for they were old-fashioned people. On one side the marble set date of their coming and going. On this side the name of David, the husband and father. On that third the name of Catherine, the wife mother. Then there will be but side unchiselled. How shall we name it? With story of Christian zeal self-sacrifice for God? No! Father and mother would shake their heads if they were awake to read it. rather let it be: "The morning Calvary."—Isaiah xxi. 12

AUTOMOBILES IN AFRICA.

The Horseless Wagon Is Being Introduced into the Interior as a Freight Carrier

The Congo Free State is inquiring into the advisability of introducing horseless wagons to carry freight thickly settled regions where settlements have been built and water-courses are not navigable. French have already taken the initiative in sending automobiles to Africa for transport purposes and the value of their experiment remains to be proven the Congo State will probably follow their example.

The French now have a line of stations along the upper and middle Niger. Freight for these stations carried on small steamers up the Niger to the head of navigation at Kati is then transhipped to the rail which is completed as far as Badou about forty miles, and from that point porters carry it to the Niger, and about two weeks on the journey.

The growing importance of these inland stations makes this slow freight service really embarrassing, and a railroad will not be completed to Niger for several years the distinguished French explorer, Felix Ducloux, conceived the idea of utilizing automobiles.

Fifty-five wagons, each of nineteen horse power with a maximum speed have been built in Paris this service to inland Africa. The most attention has been given to the tails of construction and they have been as fully adapted to the peculiar conditions of the service as is possible at present. They are now being sent to Senegal and will take their place on the routes between the upper middle Niger and the terminus of the railroad. It is expected to send a week from each end of the line four to ten of these wagons, each to carry about 4,500 pounds of freight.

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There are lessons for me to learn, and also for you, for many of you knew him. The child of his old age, I come to-night to pay a humble tribute to him who, in the hour of my birth, took me into his watchful care, and whose parental faithfulness combined with that of my mother, was the means of bringing my erring feet to the cross, and kindling in my soul anticipation of immortal blessedness. If I failed to speak, methinks the old family Bible, that I brought home with me, would rebuke my silence, and the very walls of my youthful home would tell the story of my ingratitude.

I MUST SPEAK.

though it be with broken utterance, and in terms which may seem too strong for those who never had an opportunity of gathering the fruit of this luxuriant almond-tree.

1st. In my father's old age was to be seen the beauty of a cheerful spirit.

I never remember to have heard him make a gloomy expression. This was not because he had no perception of the pollutions of society. He abhorred anything like impurity, or fraud, or double-dealing. He never failed to lift up his voice against sin, when he saw it. He was terrible in his indignation against wrong, and had an iron grip for the throat of him who trampled on the helpless. Better meet a lion robbed of her whelps than him, if you had been stealing the bread from the mouth of the fatherless. He required all the placidity of a dove's voice to calm him when the mountain storm of his righteousness' wrath was in full blast; while as for himself, he would submit to more imposition, and say nothing, than any man I ever knew.

But, while sensitive to the evils of society, he felt confident that all would be righted. When he prayed, you could hear in the very tones of his voice the expectation that Jesus Christ would utterly demolish all iniquity, and fill the earth with his glory. This Christian man was not a misanthrope, did not think that everything was going to ruin, considered the world a very good place to live in. He never sat moping or despondent, but took things as they were, knowing that God could and would make them better. When the heaviest surge of calamity came upon him the met it with as cheerful a countenance as ever a bather at the beach met the incoming Atlantic, rising up on the other side the wave stronger than when it smote him. Without ever being charged with frivolity, he sang, and whistled, and laughed. He knew about all the cheerful tunes that were ever printed in old "New Brunswick Collection," and the "Shumway," and also the sweetest

of this country to join a crusade against alcoholic beverage. When urged, during a severe sickness, to take some stimulus, he said "No: if I am to die, let me die sober!"

THE SWILL OF THE BREWERY

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But physical health could not account for half of this sunshine. Sixty-four years ago a coal from the heavenly altar had kindled a light that shone brighter and brighter to the perfect day. Let Almighty grace for nearly three-quarters of a century triumph in a man's soul, and do you wonder that he is happy? For twice the length of your life and mine he had sat in the bower of the promises, plucking the round, ripe clusters of Eschcol. While others bit their tongue for thirst, he stood at the wells of salvation, and put this lips to the bucket that came up dripping with the fresh, cool, sparkling waters of eternal life.

Again: We beheld in our father the beauty of a Christian faith.

Let not the account of his cheerfulness give you the idea that he never had any trouble. But few men have so serious and overwhelming a life-struggle. He went out into the world without means, and with no educational opportunity save that which was afforded him in the winter months, in an old, dilapidated school-house, from instructors whose chief work was to collect their own salary. Instead of postponing the marriage relation, as modern society compels a young man to postpone it, until he can earn at fortune, and be able, at commencement of the conjugal relation, to keep a companion like the lilies of the field, that toil not nor spin, though Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these, he chose an early alliance with one who would not only be able to enjoy the success of life, but who would with her own willing hands help to achieve it. And so, while father ploughed the fields, and threshed the wheat, and broke the flax, and husked the corn, my mother stood for Solomon's portraiture when he said, "She riseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her household. She laveth her hand to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff. She is not afraid of the snow for her household, for all her household are clothed with scarlet. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all."

There were no lords, or baronets, or princes in our ancestral line. None wore stars, cockade, or crest. There was once a family coat-of-arms but we were none of us wise enough to tell its meaning. Two eyes, two hands, and two feet were the capital my father started with. For fifteen years an invalid, he had a fearful struggle to support

HIS LARGE FAMILY.

Nothing but faith in God upheld him. His recital of help afforded and deliverances wrought was more like a romance than a reality. He walked through many a desert, but every morning had its manna, and every night its pillar of fire, and every hard rock a rod that could shatter it into crystal fountains at his feet. More than once he came to his last dollar, but right behind that last dollar he found Him who owns the cattle on a thousand hills, and out of the palm of whose hand all the fowls of heaven pecked their food; and who hath given to each one of his disciples a warrant deed for the whole universe in the words, "All are Yours."

The path that led him through financial straits prepared him also for sore bereavements. The infant of days was smitten, and he laid it into the river of death with as much confidence as infant Moses was laid into the Ark of the Nile, knowing that soon from the royal palace a shining One would come to fetch it.

In an island of the sea, among strangers, almost unattended, death came to a beloved son; and though I

starry promises, went home, taking his sheaves with him. I should like to have heard that long, loud, triumphant shout of heaven's welcome! I think that the harps throbbed with another thrill, and the hills quaked with a mighty hallelujah. Hail, ransomed soul! thy race is run—thy toil ended. Hail to thy coronation!

Now, after such a life, what sort of death would you have expected? Will God conduct a voyager through so many storms, and then let him get shipwrecked coming up the harbour? Not such an one is my God and Saviour. All his children, save that one which he sent forth with his blessing a few months ago, in the good ship "Surprise," to proclaim the glories of the Messiah on the other side of the earth, were present—some to pray, some to hold his hand, some to bathe his brow; all to watch, and wait, and weep, and rejoice. He asked about our children—asked about you. Talked about the past. Expressed his anticipations of the future. Slept sweetly as a child ever slept in the arms of its mother. Then broke forth with the utterance, "Goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life!" The Bible that he had studied for so many years now cast its light far on into the valley, until the very gate of heaven flashed upon his vision. Some one quoted the passage, "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." "Of whom I am chief," responded the dying Christian. We said, "To live is Christ." He answered, "To die is gain!" And as if the vision grew more enrapturing, he continued to say, "To die is gain!" Ministers of the Gospel came in, and after the usual greeting he said, "Pray! pray!"

We sang some of his favourite hymns, such as,

"Jesus can make a dying bed

Feel soft as downy pillows are,
While on His breast I lean my head,
And breathe my life out sweetly there."

He would seem almost to stop breathing in order to listen, and then at the close, would signify that he remembered the old tune right well. He said, "I shall be gone soon, but not too soon." Some one quoted, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil." And he replied, "Thy rod and thy staff they comfort me." "Can you testify of God's faithfulness?" said another. He answered, "Yes; I have been young, and now I am old, yet have I never seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." He said, "I have it good; I could not have it any better; I feel well; all is well." Again and again, and again he repeated, "All is well!" Then, lifting his hand, exclaimed,

"PEACE! PEACE!"

On the morning of the 27th of October, just three years from the day when the soul of his companion sped into the heavens, it was evident that the last moment had come. Softly the news came to all the sleepers in the house, and the quick glance of lights from room to room signalled the coming of the death angel. We took out our watches, and said, "Four o'clock and fifteen minutes!" The pulse flutters as a tree branch lifts and falls at the motion of a bird's wing about to cleave its way into the heavens. No quick start of pain; no glassy stare; but eyelids lightly closed, and calm lip, and white blossoms of the almond tree. From the stand we turned over the old timepiece that he had carried so long, and which he thought always went right, and announced, "Just four o'clock and twenty minutes!" The tides of the cold river rising. Felt of the wrist, but no pulse; of the temples, but no stir; of the heart, but no action. We listened, but heard nothing. Still! still! The gates of the earthly prison-house silently open wider and wider. Free! Clear the way for the conquering spirit! Shout upwards the tidings!

The day for burial came. An autumnal Sabbath was let down clear from heaven. At the first gush of the dawn, we said, "This is just the day in which for a Christian to be buried!" Fading leaf indeed under foot

conceived the idea of utilizing mobiles.

Fifty-five wagons, each of nine ten horse power with a maxi speed have been built in Paris this service in inland Africa. The most attention has been given to tails of construction and they been as fully adapted to the peculiar conditions of the service as is possible at present. They are now being sent to Senegal and will take their place on the routes between the upper middle Niger and the terminus of the railroad. It is expected to send one week from each end of the line four to ten of these wagons, each to carry about 4,500 pounds of freight. One of the wagons will have a modocation for a dozen passenger.

It is intended to keep the road in good condition for travel, but during the rainy season the service will be almost impassable. It will only four days to cover the distance between the railroads and the automobile routes will be shortened, and the completion of the railroad the ones will be transferred to the side of the Niger, which will be connected by automobile routes with important places as Sikasso, Say and other towns in the rich region Soudan, where the primitive stage service is still the only means of transport. It is said the new port service will be much cheaper than human portage, and the great deal of cotton, skins, honey and other articles that can now be transported will be taken to European markets when this service is fairly established.

THE ROOSTER SAVED THE D

An Incident in One of England's Naval Battles.

Every schoolboy knows the tradition famous in Roman history, of the rooster which saved the Capitol by quacking an alarm when the Gauls approached in the night. Modern history furnishes an interesting parallel.

One of the famous victories of the land on the sea was the battle of Cape St. Vincent, Portugal, in 1805, when a British fleet nearly destroyed a Spanish fleet of almost double numbers.

For a long time the struggle was doubtful, and one of the British ships, the Marlborough, was so severely damaged that her captain was thinking of surrender to save further waste of life.

The ship's mast had gone by the board, the chief officer was mortally wounded, and so many of his subordinates were disabled that the discipline of the crew began to give. They grew sullen under the threat of fire, which they could not return effect.

Suddenly a shot struck the ship which a few fowls had been on. One cock alone was still alive, finding himself at liberty, he flapped his wings mightily and fluttered about the stump of the mainmast and surveyed the scene of carnage about him.

Then, raising his head defiantly, he began a long, strident crow, which the crew answered with three cheers; even the wounded smiled. With renewed spirits, the men worked the remaining guns, and soon a favourable turn of battle drove away the thought of surrender.

NOT OUT ANYTHING.

Sillicus—He is rather liberal with religious views, isn't he?

Cynicus—Of course; any man who is about the only things never cost anything.

the decaying body, but stream-
 line spoke of resurrection joy,
 came tottering on their staff-
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 rent he had paid to keep their
 m from the blast of winter.
 came—the erring men whom he
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SING ALONG THE ROADS
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN. 28.

"The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus."
 Matt. 3.13 to 4.11. Golden Text. Matt. 3.17.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 13. Then cometh Jesus. He was now thirty years of age; not yet widely known as a prophet or rabbi, otherwise his townspeople would not have been so astonished a few weeks later at his mighty works and words. From Galilee. Where, in the town of Nazareth, he had lived from childhood. To Jordan. Probably, to Bethabara, a ford of the Jordan, near Jericho where John baptized. It is between seventy and eighty miles from Nazareth. To be baptized. If sinless, how could Jesus receive a baptism which betokened repentance? He stood as the Representative Man, and, standing with his fellows, sought "to fulfill all righteousness." He accepted our place that he might lead us out of it. And his baptism, as we shall see, with its accompanying manifestations, was used by God as a formal induction into the Messianic force.

14. But John forbade him. "The Greek verb denotes a strenuous opposition; it implies the active and earnest preventing with the gesture, or hand, or voice."—Alford. I have need. Brought face to face with the purity of Jesus, the seer felt his own sinfulness and need of higher cleansing. To be baptized of thee. Whether John had seen Jesus before is not certain. He may have known of him, without knowing him. But now the inner prophetic light revealed to John our Lord's spiritual eminence. The teacher who is mostly deeply conscious of his own spiritual needs is best qualified for his high and holy office.

15. Suffer it to be so now. As if he had said, "True, to bestow the higher baptism is mine; but for the present let it pass." Thus it becometh us. Both are embraced in the word "us." John in his office, and Jesus in his. To fulfill all righteousness. Every holy custom, every godly ordinance and institution. Jesus seems to recognize the incongruity of the act which so startled John, but as the representative of mankind it becomes his duty to receive the rite, and as the baptizer it becomes John's duty to administer it. Baptism was the visible sign of citizenship in the kingdom of heaven, wherein Jesus was to be at once subject, obedient to his Father's will, and King as his Father's representative.

16. When he was baptized. We do not consider the form of baptism, whether by dipping, pouring, or sprinkling, to be worthy of the heated discussions that have arisen concerning it. The earliest pictures of it, in the catacombs of Rome, represent Jesus as standing waist-deep in the water, and John pouring water upon his head. Straightway. Immediately. The heavens were opened. Luke adds, "while praying." So to the believer the heaven is open and the Spirit descends. He saw. The vision was seen by Jesus and also by John. John 1. 30-34, probably by them only. The Spirit of God descending like a dove. Luke adds, "in bodily shape." Thus, typically, was the Holy Spirit manifested. The Spirit came upon Jesus that through him he might also descend upon us. (For all work for God we need the baptism of the Holy Ghost.)

17. A voice from heaven. Three times during the Saviour's life we read of a voice from heaven; on this, the opening day of his ministry, at the transfiguration on Mount Hermon; and on the last day of his public teaching in the temple. This is my beloved Son. Here is the divine attestation to Jesus as the Christ, and as the God-man. This answered all the questions that were whirling in the Baptist's excited mind. In whom I am well pleased. The translation is scarcely as strong as the original. "I delight" would be a better expressing of the infinite complacency with which the Father regards the Son.

is written," because, as a man, he was being tempted. Man shall not live by bread alone, etc. Deut. 8. 3. There are deeper needs than hunger and higher satisfaction than food. "Thou, Satan, knowest little of what I have endured, and little of my abundant recompense."

5. Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city. That is, into Jerusalem. And setteth him on a pinnacle of the temple. On a little wing of the great building. Fanciful explanations have been made of the particular place where our Lord sat on the temple, but all such speculations were idle. Whether he came there physically or in mind, merely, is an equally useless question.

6. If thou be the Son of God. Again Satan starts with a doubt. Cast thyself down. "If you will not exercise your divine power in relieving yourself from the pangs of hunger, perhaps you will be willing to exercise it to dazzle the world by your own majesty, and demonstrate your divine sonship." It is written. Satan can quote the Bible as well as Jesus. He shall give, etc. Psal. 91. 11-12. "If you are the Anointed, claim the promises made to the Messiah. The Messiah is to be guarded by angels, and if you are he, you are so guarded." It was a temptation to presumption; to pride, and to rash confidence.

7. It is written. Because some people misuse Scripture, is no reason why we should not rightly use it. Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. This does not mean, "Thou, Satan, shalt not tempt me, Jesus;" it means rather, "I, Jesus, am warned by Deut. 6. 16. not rashly and thoughtlessly to tempt God." He who looks for God's protection outside the path of duty tempts God. This phrase seems analogous to taking "the name of the Lord thy God in vain."

8. 9. An exceeding high mountain. We know not just the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them. This must have been as magnificent a showing in that age as it could even be now. Remote as that time was, the kingdoms of China and India, Central Asia and Persia, were in their glory. Roman power extended from Persia to the Atlantic Ocean on both sides of the Mediterranean, and as in panoramic vision our Lord saw the cities, palaces, courts, and camps, he saw as magnificent a spectacle as ever came before the eye of human being. All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me. Jesus would really have worshipped Satan if he had turned aside from his holy ideals and used force to establish a kingdom. It is a temptation into which a great majority of the strong rulers of the world have been led.

10. Get thee hence, Satan; for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. Deut. 6. 13. Serving God and worshipping him are two sides of one religious character.

11. Then the devil leaveth him. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you. And behold, angels came and ministered unto him. As they always minister unto the faithful, suffering soul, whether he knows it or not.

In regard to this temptation we may say, in condensed form, that every suggestion was that of sub-mission to the force of evil, doing evil that good might come; that it is impossible to say whether Satan appeared in human form or not, probably not; that it is not wicked to be tempted, nor is it debasing, so long as the temptation is antagonized; that this was an actual temptation of Jesus, as real as any temptation of our own soul—he was not so encased in divinity that he might not have failed; that two-thirds of the temptations recorded are doubts concerning his own divinity.

ILLUMINATING GAS.

Some of Its Dangers and How They Are to Be Avoided.

Numerous accidents occur annually in the use of gas for lighting, con-

TUGELA RIVER BATTLE.

MR. BENNETT BURLEIGH DESCRIBES THE ACTION.

How and Why the British Attack Failed—Heroism of the British Soldiers—The Loss of the Guns.

The first account giving any adequate explanation of General Buller's defeat at the Tugela River comes by mail from Mr. Bennett Burleigh. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, says a London despatch. It appears that the battle orders, drawn up by General Clery, provided for the effective support of the artillery by General Barton's and General Dundonald's brigades. Those were never completed. General Hart missed his way, Lord Dundonald failed to support, and General Barton got part of his forces in an untenable position. Colonel Long, with the artillery, outplaced the escort of the guns, and they were lost.

Briefly, that seems to be the story of the Tugela River; but through graphic columns there continually recurs the discovery of unexpected entrenchments and awful fusillades from hidden Boers and gallantry such as has seldom marked British battle-fields.

A HURRICANE OF LEAD.

After describing how the British forces began their advance at daylight and how the Boers left them absolutely unmolested, the correspondent says:—At 6.25 there suddenly burst an awful crash of Boer musketry upon the batteries and advancing infantry. The rattle of the Mausers swelled, and was maintained as one continuous roar. From the buildings and lines of trenches south of the river and from the river bank itself the Boers fired at our gunners and footmen, and from the trenches on the northern side of the Tugela River and from Fort Wylie and elsewhere they sent out a hurricane of leaden hail, and the bullets venomously rained upon the ground in all directions, raising puffs of dust and tearing through the air with shrill sounds. Few have ever seen so heavy and so deadly a fusillade; but neither the British gunners nor the infantry hesitated or winced. Cannon were wheeled into position, although many of the horses and men were shot down ere the manoeuvre was completed, and our indomitable soldiers walked erect and straight onward. Not even Rome in her palmyest days ever possessed more devoted sons. As the gladiators marched, proud and beaming, to meet death, so the British soldiers, doomed to die saluted, and then, with alacrity, stepped forward to do their duty—glory or the grave. Anglo-Saxon soldiers always advance that way. I asked an American who had seen warfare at home, in Cuba and Manila, if his own countrymen generally did this, and he answered:—"Yes; it is marvellous, but wasteful."

Closer and closer walked the soldiers to the Boer trenches, until within 400 yards of the nearest rifle pits. Then, lying down, they returned the fire, but there was little of nothing to aim at.

HEROISM OF THE IRISH.

By 7.15 the Irish brigade had driven the Boers to the north bank of the Tugela. They found that the enemy had planted the ground with barbed wire entanglements. Even in the bed of the river barbed wire was laid down. Into the water went the Dublin Inniskillings, Borderers and Connaughts, but it was found at the ford that the Boers had cunningly dammed

the idea of utilizing automobiles. Five wagons, each of nine or ten horse power with a maximum load capacity of 4,500 pounds of freight, have been built in Paris for service in inland Africa. The utilization has been given to them of construction and they have been fully adapted to the peculiar conditions of the service as is possible. They are now being sent to the Niger and the terminus of the road. It is expected to send every four days to cover the distance on the railroads and the river. The railroad advances the automobiles will be shortened, and after completion of the railroad the wagons will be transferred to the other side of the Niger, which will be completed by automobile routes with such important places as Sikasso, Kong, and other towns in the rich west-Indian, where the primitive port-service is still the only means of transport. It is said the new trans-service will be much cheaper than human portage, and that a deal of cotton, skins, gums, and other articles that cannot be transported will be taken to the markets when this service is fairly established.

ROOSTER SAVED THE DAY.

Accident in One of England's Great Naval Battles.

Every schoolboy knows the tradition, as in Roman history, of the geese saved the Capitol by quacking alarm when the Gauls approached at night. Modern history furnishes an interesting parallel.

One of the famous victories of England on the sea was the battle off St. Vincent, Portugal, in 1797, when a British fleet nearly destroyed the Spanish fleet of almost double its strength.

For a long time the struggle was a close one, and one of the British ships, the *Arcturion*, was so severely crippled that her captain was thinking of surrendering to save further waste of ammunition.

The ship's mast had gone by the mainmast, the chief officer was mortally wounded, and so many of his subordinates were disabled that the discipline of the crew began to give way. The crew grew sullen under the terrible conditions which they could not return with honor.

Suddenly a shot struck the coop in which a few fowls had been confined. One cock alone was still alive and, finding himself at liberty, he flapped his wings mightily and fluttering up perched on the stump of the mainmast and surveyed the scene of carnage about him.

Seeing the ship's head defiantly, he raised his head defiantly, he answered with a long, strident crow. The crew, seeing this, and the wounded smiled. With renewed spirits, the men worked the few remaining guns, and soon a favoring breeze of battle drove away the last remnants of the Spanish fleet.

NOT OUT ANYTHING.

Jesus—He is rather liberal with his own views, isn't he? Of course; any man can be. He is about the only things that cost anything.

For all work upon us. We need the baptism of the Holy Ghost. 17. A voice from heaven. Three times during the Saviour's life we read of a voice from heaven; on this, the opening day of his ministry, at the transfiguration on Mount Hermon; and on the last day of his public teaching in the temple. This is my beloved Son. Here is the divine attestation to Jesus as the Christ, and as the God-man. This answered all the questions that were whirling in the Baptist's excited mind. In whom I am well pleased. The translation is scarcely as strong as the original. "I delight" would be a better expressing of the infinite complacency with which the Father regards the Son.

1. Then was Jesus led up by the Spirit into the wilderness. Up from the low valley of the Jordan. Luke says he was "full of the Spirit;" Mark says "the Spirit driveth him." The presence of the Holy Spirit throughout our Lord's human life and ministry is very remarkable. Conceived by the Holy Ghost; baptized, as we have just seen, in the presence of the Holy Spirit; he was led into the wilderness by the same divine force, anointed to preach the Gospel, and enabled to do his mighty works. Through the Holy Spirit he offered up himself to God as a sacrifice for our sins, and by that Spirit he was raised again from the dead. A particular lesson for the modern Christian is that as the Spirit attended him through all the vicissitudes of his life, so he is ready to attend us. To be tempted of the devil. Or, as we would say, "by the devil." The devil, as Dr. Pentecost has clearly shown, appears at the opening of every dispensation of God. He wrecked God's fair creation in Eden; he entered Pharaoh and resisted God's purpose to bring his chosen people out of Egypt; he embodied himself in Baal and Ash-toreth, and corrupted the custodians of the divine truth; and now he dare not stand idly by and see the Son of God undertake the redemption of the human race without striving to overthrow him; and even when he is defeated it is only for a season. The word "tempted" is used in Scripture in two senses. "God cannot be tempted: neither tempteth he any man;" that is, he cannot be induced to sin, and he never solicits any one to sin. That sort of temptation—solicitation to sin—Jesus now suffered. But the word is also used for the testing of faith, as when "God did tempt Abraham."

2. When he had fasted forty days. By the intensity of his soul's communion he was lifted above the wants of the body. In times of excitement appetite is forgotten. Moses and Elijah had a like experience. Throughout this forty days and forty nights we have every reason to believe our Lord was tempted. He was afterward hungered. There came a natural reaction from his intense spiritual excitement.

3. The tempter came to him. In his hour of weakness. How the tempter came we do not know, and we need not guess. Speculation on such points is not profitable. If thou be the Son of God. That is, peculiarly and eminently his son. The forty days had probably been filled with Satanic arguments to distrust the divine testimonials given at our Lord's baptism. Command that these stones be made bread. Little stones shaped and colored like the loaves of the country were spread all around. A glance at them would make the fasting Saviour feel additional pangs of hunger; and here is the temptation, "Simply satisfy your hunger." Why would it have been wrong to have done so? It would have been wrong to have followed Satan as a leader; besides, God's Spirit had led to the wilderness experience, including the prolonged fast, and God's Spirit can now be trusted to furnish food.

4. It is written. Dr. M. R. Vincent calls attention to the fact that when our Lord addressed me he said, "I say unto you," because, as we may suppose, he was uttering divine truth; but when he addressed Satan, he said, "It

is written." Yes; it is marvellous, but wasteful." Closer and closer walked the soldiers to the Boer trenches, until within 400 yards of the nearest rifle pits. Then, lying down, they returned the fire, but there was little of nothing to aim at.

HEROISM OF THE IRISH.

By 7.15 the Irish brigade had driven the Boers to the north bank of the Tugela. They found that the enemy had planted the ground with barbed wire entanglements. Even in the bed of the river barbed wire was laid down. Into the water went the Dublin Inniskillings, Borderers and Connaughts, but it was found at the ford that the Boers had cunningly dammed the river, and there was ten feet of water where ordinarily it is but knee deep. They strove to find the crossings, and many a fine fellow, with his weight of ammunition and accoutrements, was drowned. It was a desperate and serious situation. The attack upon the right was making no progress, and the hearts of the men had reached an apparent impasse. But there were furious and angry Irishmen who had resolved to get across somehow. By dint of scrambling from rock to rock and swimming, a number won the other side. Yet most of them found that they had not passed across a winding spruit. The Tugela still lay in front, and all the while the murderous fire of cannon and Mauser crashed and comrades fell, weltering in their blood.

In the meanwhile Colonel Long had lost his guns, and Generals Buller and Clery with their staffs and escorts had ridden to the scene.

TRIED TO SAVE THE GUNS.

The spouting hail of lead and iron snapped and spluttered, and the dust puffed more than ever. Lord Roberts' son, with Captains Schofield and Congrove, volunteered to ride out and endeavor to save the two field batteries in the open. Readily other volunteers were found. Corporals from the linesmen and drivers of the ammunition waggons, taking spare teams, galloped out and men and horses again began falling on every side. Young Roberts' horse was blown up by a shell. Congrove was hit with a bullet and his clothes were cut by other missiles. Schofield alone escaped untouched. Across that valley of death quickly the surviving animals were rounded up and the guns were hooked and dragged away.

Again and again that day attempts were made to haul off the remaining guns, but the Boer fire was incessant and withering. At four the battle was over. General Buller abandoned the guns and retreated.

FRENCH BABIES.

It is not generally known that in France it is forbidden under severe penalties for any one to give infants under 1 year any form of solid food unless such be ordered by a written prescription signed by a legally qualified medical man. Nurses are also forbidden to use in rearing of infants confided to their care at any time or under any pretext whatever any nursing bottle provided with rubber tube. Several other and equally stringent laws have recently been enacted by the French Government, which, despairing of obtaining any increase in the birth rate in their land, are now turning their attention to the saving of the few children that are born.

A LOGICAL CONCLUSION.

They had a dispute, and they had agreed to leave it to the military expert.

What bullet, they asked, do you consider the deadliest? For several minutes he remained in a brown study. Then he looked up with the air of one who had settled the matter finally and definitely. The one that hits, he said.

ILLUMINATING GAS.

Some of Its Dangers and How They Are to Be Avoided.

Numerous accidents occur annually in the use of gas for lighting, cooking or heating, through either carelessness or ignorance. The largest number of accidents, probably, occur from ignorant persons either blowing out the gas or turning it off and subsequently turning the cock on sufficiently for the gas to escape unnoticed, says Cassler's Magazine.

Many other accidents are the result of the bad practices of turning down a gas flame, particularly in a bed room. This is always ill-advised, for such a turned down flame may be either blown out by a draught of air from an open window, or else it may be extinguished by a sudden variation or reduction in the pressure. When this happens in a small bed room without ventilation, there is great danger of asphyxiation, particularly so if water gas is used. Much can be done to avert this danger by a proper arrangement of the gas piping in houses.

Another dangerous custom is to shut off the gas at the main service or at the gas meter during the night, and numerous accidents, some of them fatal, have resulted from it. It is almost equally bad to turn off the gas at the meter during the day.

Notwithstanding the universal introduction of gas lighting, there are still many persons who would be benefited by receiving plain instructions on the use of gas in the household. Gas companies would benefit themselves and the public by paying more attention to this matter. Among available statistics may be found numerous incidents of death or accidents due to faulty management of gas. Among the more remote causes the writer finds the following mentioned: In one of two adjoining rooms, supplied with gas from one so-called prepayment gas meter, a man retired for the night when the gas supply from the meter was exhausted, but forgot to close his gas burner. The occupant of the adjoining room came home late at night, dropped a coin in the slot of the gas meter and got a fresh supply of gas, which meanwhile also escaped in the adjoining room, killing the occupant.

Escape of gas and explosions have also happened in the use of gas-cooking stoves, where boiling water, running over the vessel, extinguished the flame. It has already been mentioned that the so-called independent gas connections with two keys may lead to accidents by the wrong one being turned in mistake. Where the gas in the cellar freezes in winter time, it is dangerous to attempt to thaw out the gas meter or service with a flame. A gas meter should never be examined with a burning light, nor should any tools be used near a gas meter known to be leaky, on account of the danger of flying sparks.

RETAINED WITH DIFFICULTY.

Bigby started for Europe full of a big business scheme.

Did it succeed?

Well, yes; but he says that for one spell going over he thought he should have to throw the whole thing up.

A LITTLE REBEL.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

Hardinge, getting up, moves abruptly to the window and back again.

"You have known me a long time, Curzon," says he at last. "You—you have been my friend. I have family, position—money—I—"

"I am to understand, then, that you are a candidate for the hand of my ward," says the professor, slowly, so slowly that it might suggest itself to a disinterested listener that he had great difficulty in speaking at all.

"Yes," says Hardinge, very diffidently. He looks appealingly at the professor. "I know perfectly well she might do a great deal better," says he, with a modesty that sits very charmingly upon him. "But if it comes to a choice between me and your brother, I—I think I am the better man. By Jove, Curzon," growing hot, "it's awfully rude of me, I know, but it is so hard to remember that he is your brother."

But the professor does not seem offended. He seems, indeed, so entirely unimpressed by Hardinge's last remark, that it may reasonably be supposed he hasn't heard a word of it.

"And she?" says he, "Perpetua. Does she—"

He hesitates as if finding it impossible to go on.

"Oh! I don't know," says the younger man, with a rather rueful smile. "Sometimes I think she doesn't care for me more than she does for the veriest stranger among her acquaintances, and sometimes—" expressive pause.

"Yes? Sometimes?"

"She has seemed kind."

"Kind? How kind?"

"Well—friendly. More friendly than she is to others. Last night she let me sit out three waltzes with her, and she only sat out one with your brother."

"Is it?" asks the professor, in a dull monotonous sort of way. "Is it—I am not much in your or her world, you know—is it a very marked thing for a girl to sit out three waltzes with one man?"

"Oh, no. Nothing very special. I have known girls do it often, but she is not like other girls, is she?"

The professor waves this question aside.

"Keep the point," says he.

"Well, she is the point, isn't she? And look here, Curzon, why aren't you of our world? Is it your own fault, sure?—when one sees your sister, your brother, and—and this," with a slight glance round the dull little apartment, "one cannot help wondering why you—"

"Let that go by," says the professor. "I have explained it before. I deliberately chose my own way in life and I want nothing more than I have. You think, then, that last night Miss Wynter gave you—encouragement?"

"Oh, hardly that. And yet—she certainly seemed to like, that is, not to dislike, my being with her, and once—Well,"—confusedly—"that was nothing."

"It must have been something."

"No, really; and I shouldn't have mentioned it either, not for a moment."

The professor's face changes. The apathy that has lain upon it for the past five minutes now gives way to a touch of fierce despair. He turns aside, as if to hide the tell-tale features and going to the window gazes sightlessly, on the hot, sunny street below.

"What was it—what? Shall he ever have the courage to find out? And this is to be the end of it all? In a flash the coming of the girl is present before him, and now, here is her going. Had she—had she—what was it he meant? No wonder if her girl's fancy had fixed itself on this tall, dark man with his kind

is lowered. "There, go," says he, "I must think this over."

"But I may depend upon you,"—anxiously—"you will do what you can for me?"

"I shall do what I can for her."

CHAPTER XIV.

"Now, by a two-headed Janus, Nature hath framed strange fellows in her time."

Hardinge is hardly gone before another—a far heavier—step sounds in the passage outside the professor's door. It is followed by a knock, almost insolent in its loudness and sharpness.

"What a hole you do live in," says Sir Hastings, stepping into the room, and picking his way through the books and furniture as if afraid of being tainted by them. "Bless me! what strange beings you scientists are. Rags and bones your surroundings instead of good flesh and blood. Well, Thaddeus—hardly expected to see me here, eh?"

"You want me?" says the professor. "Don't sit down there—those notes are loose; sit here."

"Faith, you've guessed it, my dear fellow, I do want you, and most commendably bad this time. Your ward, now, Miss Wynter! Deuced pretty little girl, isn't she, and good form, too? Wonderfully bred—considering."

"I don't suppose you have come here to talk about Miss Wynter's good manners."

"By Jove! I have, though. You see, Thaddeus, I've about come to the length of my tether, and—er—I'm thinking of turning over a new leaf—reforming, you know—settling down—going in for dueness—domesticity, and all the other deuced lot of it."

"It is an excellent resolution that might have been arrived at years ago with greater merit," says the professor.

"A preacher and a scientist in one! Dear sir, you go beyond the possible," says Sir Hastings, with a shrug. "But to business. See here, Thaddeus. I have told you a little of my plans, now hear the rest. I intend to marry—an heiress, bien entendu—and it seems to me that your ward, Miss Wynter, will suit me well enough."

"And Miss Wynter, will you suit her well enough?"

"A deuced sight too well, I should say. Why, the girl is of no family to signify, whereas the Curzons—it will be a better match for her than in her wildest dreams she could have hoped for."

"Perhaps in her wildest dreams, she hoped for a good man, and one who could honestly love her."

"Pouf! You are hardly up to date, my dear fellow. Girls nowadays are wise enough to know they can't have everything, and she will get a good deal. Title, position—I say Thaddeus, what I want of you is to—er—to help me in this matter—to crack me up a bit, eh?—to—you know."

The professor is silent, more through disgust than want of anything to say. Staring at the man before him, he knows he is loathsome to him—loathsome, and his own brother! This man, who with some of the best blood of England in his veins is so far, far below the standard that marks the gentleman. Surely vice is degrading in more ways than one. To the professor, Sir Hastings, with his handsome, dissipated face, stands out, tawdry, hideous, vulgar—why, every word he says is tinged with coarseness; and yet, what a pretty boy he used to be, with his soft, sunny hair and laughing eyes—

"You will help me, eh?" persists Sir Hastings, with his little, dry chronic cough, that seems to shake his whole frame.

"Impossible," says the professor, simply coldly.

"No? Why?"

face, he reels backward, only saving himself by a blind clinging to a bookcase on his right.

The professor rushes to him and places his arm around him. With his foot he drags a chair nearer, into which Sir Hastings falls with a heavy groan. It is only a momentary attack, however; in a little while the leaden hue clears away, and, though still ghastly, his face looks more natural.

"Brandy," gasps he faintly. The professor holds it to his lips, and after a moment or two he revives sufficiently to be able to sit up and look round him.

"Thought you had got rid of me for good and all," says he, with a malicious grin, terrible to see on his white, drawn face. "But I'll beat you yet! There!—Call my fellow—he's below. Can't get about without a damned attendant in the morning now. But I'll cure all that. I'll see you dead before I go to my own grave."

"Take your master to his carriage," says the professor to the man, who is now on the threshold. The maunders of Sir Hastings—still hardly recovered from his late fit—strike horribly upon his ear, rendering him almost faint.

To be Continued.

SUCH IS SOUTH AFRICA.

Vivid Picture in Miniature of the Lower Part of the Dark Continent.

You land in South Africa at the foot of a mountain 3,600 feet high. They call it Table Mountain, and the veil of mist that, excepting on very clear days, overhangs it, South Africans are pleased to term the "Table-cloth." Presenting a front of solid rock, 1,000 feet in height, perpendicular as a wall, and for half mile on top level, this mountain offers the best natural signboard on earth. Time and again have British firms attempted to secure it for advertising purposes, but, as yet, there has been no such deacement, says a writer in Ainslee's Magazine.

Table Mountain marks the tip end of the Dark Continent. Below it nestles the city of Cape Town, a beautiful bay stretching out in the foreground. On the west the mountain breaks off abruptly and the railroad cuts about it to the interior. On the east it slopes off into a hilly, picturesque formation, known as the "Lion's Back," and then gradually rises into the Drakensburg Mountains. This is the only great mountain range south of the Zambesi, and by noting its location one can understand in a trice just what South Africa is geographically. Steaming along the east coast from Cape Colony northward, you have the Drakensburg in view nearly all the way to Beira, a distance of 2,000 miles. In Cape Colony and Natal the mountains in many places dip the water's edge, and with a field glass one may see on their crags and peaks smoke curling up from the native villages. In Portuguese territory the mountains reared slightly from the coast, and at Delagoa Bay there is an intervening stretch of lowland twenty miles wide. At Beira this has increased to sixty miles. At the Zambesi the Drakensburg ends.

To get into the interior of South Africa from any of the five east coast landing places—Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Delagoa Bay, and Beira—one must cross a short extent of low land and then ascend steep mountains. Having arrived there, the traveller is conscious of little or no descent, five sixths of the whole interior being a vast plateau that extends to the Zambesi on the north, the Atlantic Ocean on the west, and varies in altitude from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above the sea.

A fringe of tropical country where

SOME GHOSTLY VISITS.

THEY ARE NEVER WELCOME TO THE ROYAL FAMILIES.

"Black," "White" and "Red." Who Worry Royalty—Apparitions Have Permeated Disasters and From Which There Was No Escape.

Rumors having been whispered Austrian court circles—but which assiduously been hushed, up-of the appearance of the specter which tends woe to the Imperial hot Hapsburg, the ghostly "Black" in the corridor of the apartment the hapless Empress of Austria to her terrible death, some refer to the specters of woe haunting royal families of Germany and Austria may be of interest. En passant may be mentioned that they are supposed ghost of departed lad "black," "white," or "red," to the middle ages, who are supposed have suffered a terrible wrong hands of some ancestor, for which are casting a bane on the family.

The best known of these ghost partitions is the so-called "Lady," of the house of Hohenzollern which haunts the old royal residence in Berlin, and in the repeated instance of which has been so often corroborated by the most reliable witnesses that it can hardly be denied. And here be it said that all the Emperors of the century have believed in its apparition when stalks the ancient halls of the of the Brandenburg Markgrafs. was even the case with the minded Emperor Frederick, who may be new to learn, was quite peripatetic as his father, and indeed, his matter-of-fact son, William II.

DEATH WITHIN THE YEAR.

This apparition has at various been seen at the hour of midnight dressed in a long, white robe, following the corridor of the chamber death or sitting in the moonlight the recess of a window. When proached, as some bold servants ventured to do, it raises its right with a warning gesture, pointing the chamber in question, and discloses a marble-white face of exquisite youthfulness, but with mien of despair and woe. (Little finger of the right hand ring with blood-red stone of great. It is said, too, that the thus warned, will not see the out.

In the present century there are several authenticated appearances of a specter, notably on the three preceding the death of the Kaiser and of his son Frederick. (later occasion news thereof was instant brought to William II at once gave the most stringent to close all exits and make search everywhere in order to discover if some ill-fated bogus ghost, but course nothing was run to ease the terrified servants, and the with those concerned, knew the noble life was fast ebbing away he died within an hour.

The specter is also reported to have appeared on the night before the Crown Prince and Crown Princess baby boy, and idol, Prince Wald fell from the arms of his nurse to the open window of an upper

mentioned it either, not for a moment."

The professor's face changes. The apathy that has lain upon it for the past five minutes now gives way to a touch of fierce despair. He turns aside, as if to hide the tell-tale features and going to the window gazes sightlessly, on the hot, sunny street below.

"What was it—what? Shall he ever have the courage to find out? And this is to be the end of it all? In a flash the coming of the girl is present before him, and now, here is her going. Had she—had she—what was it he meant? No wonder if her girlish fancy had fixed itself on this tall, handsome, young man, with his kindly, merry ways, and honest meaning. Ah! that was what she meant, perhaps when last night she had told him; 'she would not be a worry to him long!' Yes, she had meant that; that she was going to marry, Hardinge!

But to know what Hardinge means! A torturing vision of a little lovely figure, gowned all in white—of a little lovely face uplifted—of another face down bent! Not a thousand times, not Hardinge would not speak of that—it would be too sacred, and yet this awful doubt—

"Look here, I'll tell you," says Hardinge's voice at this moment. "After all you are her guardian—her father almost—though I know you scarcely relish your position; and you ought to know about it, and perhaps you can give me your opinion, too, as to whether there was anything in it, you know. The fact is, I,—rather shamefacedly—asked her for a flower out of her bouquet, and she gave it. That was all, and, hurriedly, 'I don't really believe she meant anything by giving it, only,' with a nervous laugh, 'I keep hoping she did!'

A long, long sigh comes through the professor's lips straight from his heart. Only a flower she gave him! Well—

"What do you think?" asks Hardinge, after a long pause.

"It is a matter on which I could not think."

"But there is this," says Hardinge, "You will forward my cause rather than your brother's, will you not? This is an extraordinary demand to make. I know—but—I also know you."

"I would rather see her dead than married to my brother," says the professor, slowly, distinctly.

"And—?" questions Hardinge.

The professor hesitates a moment, and then—

"What do you want me to do?" asks he.

"Do? Say a good word for me to her; that is the old way of putting it, isn't it? and it expresses all I mean. She reveres you, even if—"

"If what?"

"She revolts from your power over her. She is high-spirited, you know," says Hardinge. "That is one of her charms, in my opinion. What I want you to do, Curzon, is to—see her at once—not to-day, she is going to an afternoon at Lady Swanley's—but tomorrow, and to—you know,—nervously—to make a formal proposal to her."

The professor throws back his head and laughs aloud. Such a strange laugh.

"I am to propose to her—I?" says he.

"For me, of course. It is very usual," says Hardinge. "And you are her guardian, you know, and—"

"Why not propose to her yourself?" says the professor, turning violently upon him. "Why give me this terrible task? Are you a coward that you shrink from learning your fate except at the hands of another—another who—"

"To tell you the truth, that is it," interrupts Hardinge, simply. "I don't wonder at your indignation, but the fact is, I love her so much that I fear to put it to the touch myself. You will help me, won't you? You see, you stand in the place of her father, Curzon. If you were her father, I should be saying to you just what I am saying now."

"True," says the professor. His head

who with some of the best blood of England in his veins is so far, far below the standard that marks the gentleman. Surely vice is degrading in more ways than one. To the professor, Sir Hastings, with his handsome, dissipated face, stands out, tawdry, hideous, vulgar—why, every word he says is tinged with coarseness; and yet, what a pretty boy he used to be, with his soft, sunny hair and laughing eyes—

"You will help me, eh?" persists Sir Hastings, with his little, dry chronic cough, that seems to shake his whole frame.

"Impossible," says the professor, simply coldly.

"No! Why?"

The professor looks at him, a penetrating glance, but says nothing.

"Oh! damn it all!" says his brother, his brow darkening. "You had better, you know, if you want the old name kept above water much longer."

"You mean—?" says the professor, turning a grave face to his.

"Nothing but what is honorable. I tell you I mean to turn over a new leaf. 'Pon my soul, I mean that. I'm sick of all this old racket, it's killing me. And my title is as good a one as she can find anywhere, and if I'm dipped—rather—her money would pull me straight again, and—"

He pauses, struck by something in the professor's face.

"You mean—?" says the latter again, even more slowly. His eyes are beginning to light.

"Exactly what I have said," suddenly. "You have heard me."

"Yes, I have heard you," cries the professor, flinging aside all restraints and giving way to sudden, violent passion—the more violent, coming from one so usually calm and indifferent. "You have come here to-day to try and get possession, not only of the fortune of a young and innocent girl, but of her body and soul, as well! And it is me, me whom you ask to be a party to this shameful transaction. Her dead father left her to my care, and I am to sell her to you, that her money may redeem our name from the slough into which you have flung it? Is innocence to be sacrificed that vice may ride abroad again? Look here," says the professor, his face deadly white, "you have come to the wrong man. I shall warn Miss Wynter against marriage with you, as long as there is breath left in my body."

Sir Hastings, has risen, too; his face is dark red; the crimson flood has reached his forehead and dyed it almost black. Now, at this terrible moment, the likeness between the two brothers, so different in spirit, can be seen; the flashing eyes, the scornful lips, the deadly hatred. It is a shocking likeness, yet not to be denied.

"What do you mean, damn you?" says Sir Hastings; he sways a little, as if his passion is overpowering him, and clutches feebly at the edge of the table.

"Exactly what I have said," retorts the professor, fiercely.

"You refuse, then, to go with me in this matter?"

"Finally. Even if I would I could not, I have other views for her."

"Indeed! Perhaps those other views include yourself. Are you thinking of reserving the prize for your own special benefit? A penniless guardian—a rich ward, as a situation, it is perfect; full of possibilities."

"Take care," says the professor, advancing a step or two.

"Tut! Do you think I can't see through your game?" says Sir Hastings, in his most offensive way, which is nasty indeed. "You hope to keep me unmarried. You tell yourself, I can't live much longer, at the pace I'm going. I know the old jargon—I have it by heart—given a year at the most the title and the heiress will both be yours! I can read you—I—"

He breaks off to laugh sardonically, and the cough catching him, shakes him horribly.

"But, no, by Heaven!" cries he. "I'll destroy your hopes yet. I'll disappoint you. I'll marry. I'm a young man yet—with life—long life before me—life—"

A terrible change comes over his

vening stretch of lowland twenty miles wide. At Beira this has increased to sixty miles. At the Zambesi the Drakensburg ends.

To get into the interior of South Africa from any of the five east coast landing places—Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Delagoa Bay, and Beira—one must cross a short extent of low land and then ascend steep mountains. Having arrived there, the traveller is conscious of little or no descent, five sixths of the whole interior being a vast plateau that extends to the Zambesi on the north, the Atlantic Ocean on the west, and varies in altitude from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above the sea.

A fringe of tropical country, where bloom the magnolia and the rose, where flourish the orange, pineapple, lemon, guavo, grape, banana, the cotton and the tea plant; a long stretch of mountains running parallel with the Indian Ocean, the highest peaks of which are capped with snow, and in whose valleys wave tracts of wheat and corn; a vast prairie, dotted here and there with patches of scrub woodland, mission stations, and immense farms with millions of sheep and cattle grazing thereon; a few thousand hamlets scattered like oases over a great landscape made black by the native Africans, who live in thatched huts, and wear but a breech clout; a dozen large towns where is heard the clang of the American trolley car and the clatter of the police patrol, and about which men cluster as flies gather to a jar of sweets; the remnants of a once mighty zoological gardens, including many leopards, beautiful and lithe, baboons, antelope, jackals and crocodiles, a less number of hippopotami, and a few herds of buffalo, elephants and giraffes; some iron ore, some coal, some copper, and a little silver; forty miles of gold and 100 acres of diamonds. That is South Africa.

VALUED AT \$400,000.

The Ruler of Persia Owns the World's Most Expensive Pipe.

The Shah-in-Shah, of Padishah, king of kings, the present ruler of Persia, owns the world's costliest pipe. It is the Kallian, or state pipe, and is used on special occasions. It is valued at \$400,000, and is ornamented with diamonds, rubies and smaragdites. The long, snake-like stem and the bowl are of pure gold.

The sultan of Turkey also possesses pipes of great value. In 1862, when the Prince of Wales was on a visit to Turkey, he was invited by the sultan to smoke a narghila, an Oriental pipe, in which the smoke passes through water. The pipe was studded with diamonds, and was worth \$15,000. It was given to the prince as a memento of his visit to Constantinople. Another pipe, made entirely of meerschau and amber and belonging to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is reported as costing \$3,000.

A BOER CHRISTENING.

London newspapers just now are filled with incidents of the Boers, most of them far from flattering. One of the best relates that in a Dutch church in Pretoria not long ago there appeared a very stolid looking farmer's wife, who had brought her baby into town to be christened. Before leaving home her "lord" had written the names it was intended to give the infant on one slip of paper and the list of the household requirements on another, and both were carefully folded and put in the great leather purse she carried.

When the proper time arrived the fond mother handed up a slip of paper to the minister, who read and reread it, and then remarked that Koffie Rijst Suiker Gember, Komfijit were rather odd names for the child, and ones which might prove embarrassing to the possessor at some future time.

Then the other slip of paper was produced, and explanations followed.

instant brought to William II at once gave the most stringent to close all exits and make sea-eyewhere in order to discover if some ill-fated bogus ghost, b course nothing was run to ea the terrified servants, and the with those concerned, knew the noble life was fast ebbing awa he died within an hour.

The specter is also reported t appeared on the night before th Crown Prince and Crown Pri baby boy, and idol, Prince Wal fell from the arms of his nurse t the open window of an upper in the Berlin Schloss and was ki the pavement below. It is, by t curious that the "White Lady" appears at the death of a born l zollern, for instance, there is r ord of its having been seen a death of the Empress Auguste of the Kaiser.

MYSTERY YET TO-DAY

Another ghost of the house o enzollern, of which few have he that of a spectral young and ful girl who haunts the old s in Konigsberg, the former re of the Markgrafs of Bradenbur the Electors of Prussia, wher crowning of Kings of Prussia al to take place; and whereas the ic of the "White Lady" is shrou mystery, here we have a fairly story to go upon.

It is said that the sad-faced- tion is the ghost of a beautiful maiden whose heart was alreac en to another, but who was forc marriage with a Brandenburg graf old enough to be her fathe the usual result. Love made f for the rendezvous of the haple ple, and information of the m coming to the Lord's ears, he ex from the terrified woman a con of her guilt. Upon this the in ed husband took a fearful rev.

This fiend in human form a had his erring wife immured in ret passage leading to her ments! For through this passa lover had been wont to pass retire from her boudoir; so he wretched woman was starved to having been furnished with fo drink for three days by her hu so as to prolong her fearful a She might indeed have cause to his family for all time! But th remarkable part of the story : mains to be told; for the wa passage is shown to the preser and many suggestions have bee to the rulers of Prussia, to l opened to ascertain if this g story be true; but all have me an emphatic refusal, there bein ord in the secret Hohenzolle chiefs setting forth the facts tragedy, and inhibiting the open any descendants of the house.

The present fin de siecle Kais has angrily refused permission, like his predecessors, has neve at the haunted Schloss, in spit being, so to speak, the cradle race. So thus this awful traged remains shrouded in mystery.

THE KAISER'S TALISMAN

Apropos of the superstitions Hohenzollerns—superstitions, t way, found in all ancient roya lies—the rulers of that house l a talisman brought into it by spirit said to guard its destinie is the curious "black stone," to is attached the following quai dition:

Since the time of the electo Cicero, who flourished toward t of the fifteenth century, each has been wont before his de hand to his successor a sealed. This contains a ring in which a black stone said to have bee ped by a huge toad on the c of a Princess of the family just had given birth to a son.

Frederick the Great found ti in a cover which also inclosed orandum, written by Frede stating its value and its mode of mission. Schneider, the librari

THE GHOSTLY VISITORS.

ARE NEVER WELCOMED BY THE ROYAL FAMILIES.

White" and "Red Ladies," or "Worry Royalty—Apparitions That Forebode Disasters and Deaths Which There Was No Escape.

Persons having been whispered in the court circles—but which have usually been hushed up—of the appearance of the specter which prove to the Imperial house of Hapsburg, the ghostly "Black Lady" in the corridors of the apartments of the Empress of Austria prior to her terrible death, some reference to the specters of woe haunting the families of Germany and Austria may be of interest. En passant be mentioned that they are the used ghost of departed ladies in black, "white," or "red," robes of middle ages, who are supposed to have suffered a terrible wrong at the hands of some ancestor, for which they are haunting a bane on the family.

The best known of these ghostly apparitions is the so-called "White Lady" of the house of Hohenzollern, who haunts the old royal residence in Berlin, and in the repeated appearance of which has been so oftentimes corroborated by the most reliable witnesses that it can hardly be doubted. Here be it said that all the three horrors of the century have firmly rooted in its apparition when death has seized the ancient halls of the house of Brandenburg Markgrafs. This even the case with the broad-shouldered Emperor Frederick, who, it is now to learn, was quite as suspicious as his father, and as, in his matter-of-fact son, William

BATH WITHIN THE YEAR.

His apparition has at various times been seen at the hour of midnight, clad in a long, white robe, flitting through the corridor of the chamber of the sitting in the moonlight, in the recess of a window. When apprehended, as some bold servants have tried to do, it raises its right hand in a warning gesture, pointing to the chamber in question, and disclosing the ghastly white face of exquisite beauty and youthfulness, but with eyes of a mien of despair and woe. On the finger of the right hand is a with blood-red stone of great lustre. It is said, too, that the person warned, will not see the year

the present century there are several authenticated appearances of this specter, notably on the three nights preceding the death of the Kaiser Wilhelm and of his son Frederick. On the occasion news thereof was instantly brought to William II., who gave the most stringent orders to see all exits and make search everywhere in order to discover if it was an ill-fated bogus ghost, but of nothing was run to earth by terrified servants, and the Prince, who concerned, knew that this life was fast ebbing away, and died within an hour.

The specter is also reported to have appeared on the night before the then Prince and Crown Princess's boy, and idol, Prince Waldemar, from the arms of his nurse through an open window of an upper story, a Berlin Schloss and was killed on

William I., declares that he saw the packet handed by Gelling, the treasurer, to his royal master on his accession, and further asserts that he read his account of the talisman to the Emperor, who fully confirmed it.

The present Emperor never fails to wear on all great occasions this queer old ring, and has, like every Hohenzollern, the deepest respect for the quaint little jewel. Frederick the Great's father had the black stone, mounted as a ring, and bequeathed it to his son, who believed firmly in its value as a talisman, and many of the documents of that time deposited in the archives at Berlin make allusion to it.

THE "BLACK LADY."

But almost stranger and more uncanny than the "White Lady," of woe of the house of Hohenzollern, is the "Black Lady" of evil omen to the house of Wittelsbach, the hapless insanity tainted royal family of Bavaria. This weird specter has been several times this century, walking the old family castles of Nymphenburg and Furstenreid, the former now occupied by several members of the family, and the latter by the insane King Otto.

But the "Black Lady" differs from her "white" sister by being a "maiden young and beautiful" but of middle age with a "sorrowful and careworn face." As indicated, she wears a long, black robe, trailing behind her, of medieval cut, and her hair is white. This specter is said to have been seen even in broad daylight! This occurred three days before the sudden and inexplicable death of King Maximilian II. and is vouched for by no less a personage than his own wife, the late Princess Marie of Prussia.

It was at Schloss Furstenstein in the spring of 1864, of course before the days of King Otto's affliction, when a small luncheon party was one day given for the late Landgraf of Hesse-Cassel and his wife. The meal was progressing merrily when the Queen suddenly happened to look up, and, to her intense astonishment, beheld, standing behind the chair of her husband, who was seated opposite her, a lady robed in black, gazing sorrowfully at her. As quickly the vision vanished.

On recovering herself, she told what she had seen, knowing nothing of the dire tradition, when a dark shadow crossed the face of her doomed spouse. He instantly arose and rushed to the door, which was screened with heavy curtains and guarded without by an officer and two sentinels. But on angrily demanding who the "lady in black" they had allowed to pass was all three most emphatically denied that any living soul had entered. The King explained the mystery to the awe-stricken party as being a hallucination of his weak-nerved wife.

But ominous stories soon floated through the castle. Three days later, in the best of health, the King started on his usual morning ride, and was suddenly taken ill. In three hours he was dead. His death was said to be caused by gastritis.

KING LUDWIG'S SPECTER.

More creepy still is the story of the sentinel who died so mysteriously on the night before the fearful tragedy on the banks of the Starnberg Lake, when the insane King Louis II., while out walking, first drowned his faithful physician, Dr. Gudden, and then proceeded, as was afterward shown, into deep water and drowned himself. The unhappy soldier stated that he was on duty at midnight in the King's corridor, when he suddenly beheld in the moonlight a dark figure moving along at the other end and descending the stairs leading down into the courtyard.

Nothing daunted at the weird apparition, he rushed up and challenged "Who goes there?" But no response came, the figure descending and the soldier following. When he reached the bottom step he saw the figure in full moon light glide across the courtyard toward the chapel, where it turned around, and, failing to get an answer, he fired at it. But the gun exploded in his hands, with fatal results, and he had barely time to tell his strange adventure to the alarmed guard before he expired. The appear-

FACTS ABOUT ZINC.

A Metal Which is Coming More and More into Use.

Comparatively few people have any idea of the growing importance of zinc in the industrial arts and in general manufacture. Everybody of course, is familiar with the employment of zinc for stove mats and in the form of galvanized iron, but the many new uses to which this metal have been put have escaped general attention. It is a fact, however, that not one other metal can be named the consumption of which has increased so rapidly and persistently and which has entered into such a multiplicity of industrial employments as zinc has within the decade now nearing its close. To mention a few of the more important new uses of zinc and to show the extent to which its consumption has increased:—In 1890, 3,700 electric engines and motors consumed zinc in the manufacture of electricity; in 1898, 141,600 engines consumed, zinc; in 1890, 250,000 pounds of zinc were used for monumental and statuary work in cemeteries; in 1898 fourteen times this amount was used for the same purpose; in 1895 the consumption of zinc for ornamental fronts for buildings in cities had increased to twenty times the amount consumed for that purpose in 1890, and very recently it has come into popular use for fresco walls and fretted work in homes. Zinc is the coming material for ceilings and interior wall covering, pressed into strips of the thickness of stout paper, coloured or stamped with suitable designs and cemented together at the edges in invisible seams. These new wall coverings will endure for a generation, for the metal will not corrode or oxidize, and can be cleaned in a simple and inexpensive way. Zinc is used in the manufacture of German silver, brass, babbitt metal, galvanized iron roofing, which has an endurance over six times greater than iron, in bath tubs, cisterns, wash tubs, washing boilers, sinks, cooking utensils of nearly all descriptions; fence wire, telegraph wire; for steam, water, and gas pipes in refrigerators, refrigerator cars, into the construction of which zinc enters as a prime factor and the car builders being among the largest consumers of the same; zinc forms the material for furnaces, mantels, toys, cartridges, locks and of the new and durable button of all colours and designs; it is used in the manufacture of paints, refining of metals, cyaniding of gold, and in the coating of fence and telegraph wires.

VISITING AS A FINE ART.

If, as is undoubtedly the case, it is an art to be able to entertain, it is also one to be entertained gracefully, and there are many guests who have utterly failed in grasping this important fact. There are some people whose presence under one's roof is a boon to be desired, and adds a new joy to life; but there are others who, on the contrary, act as an irritant upon one's nerves, and render the burden of existence heavier than would otherwise be the case.

There is one golden rule which guests should lay to heart if they wish their visit to be a success. They should know how, and when, to efface themselves, and when to take a prominent place in the social foreground. It is an appalling and a terrible thing when the visitors—it is usually women who commit this error—sit perpetually in the drawing-room waiting to be amused. "We are on your hands!" This, in the hostess's imagination, is the prevailing idea writ

FRENCH HOUSEWIVES.

There are few women so busy or so thrifty as the French middle-class housewife, the *bonne bourgeoisie* of the towns, or the better-half of a man who has retired from business to a small country estate, or even the wives of notaries and doctors in the provinces. Many take an active yet retiring part in their husband's business, by keeping the books and acting as cashier, but when this is not necessary they are the best housekeepers in the world.

In the Autumn they are very busy indeed. They collect the moderate-sized tomatoes that ripen after the main crop has been gathered, see that each one is perfect, wipe them with a clean cloth, and pack them in large earthenware jars, completely covering them with good olive oil, and then tie them down. The air is thus quite excluded from the fruit, and during the Winter the tomatoes come out a few at a time, perfectly fresh, and the oil, being quite clean and good, is used to fry fish or vegetables in. Not the least particle of waste attaches to this method of preserving the popular and wholesome fruit that is even more valued in French than in our cookery.

When the Frenchwoman leaves her country house in Autumn, and returns to town for the winter, she is very particular about closing the rooms in such a manner that there shall be no close or damp smell about them when reopened the following season. Every sprig of mint that has not been dried for Winter is gathered from the garden and strewn about the floors. It dries very gradually as time goes on, and leaves a faint odor, but the atmosphere remains perfectly fresh.

When feathered game is brought in it is plucked and drawn, and the inside filled with small bits of vegetable charcoal. The birds are then sewn up in white muslin or what we call cheese cloth, and hung in a dark place, where there is a continual current of air. Poultry is treated in a similar way, but not plucked.

There are two ways practised of keeping fish fresh for two or three days. One is to cut the principal artery in the neck and remove it. If skillfully done, the smaller veins come away at the same time. Another is to make a paste of white bread crumb and alcohol, stuff as much as possible in the gills and the mouth, and thoroughly wrap the fish up in a big bundle of fresh-cut nettles, covering them with straw, and sprinkling with water once or twice a day.

If there has been a good crop of grapes, it is desirable to keep a few bunches for Christmas and other winter festivities. The French house-mistress has them cut with a very long piece of stalk on the end nearest the vine rod, and places this stalk in a bottle of water, with a bit or two of charcoal in it. The bottles must be very carefully placed in a dry store-room, and the stems wired to prevent them from falling out, and the grapes will keep perfectly. Another plan is to cut the bunches in the ordinary way, and put each in a bag of oiled paper, so large that it does not touch the grapes. The mouth of the bag is gathered up round the stem, and secured with sealing-wax, so that no air gets in, and then the bunches are hung from hooks in a dry, airy room.

While in the country, or whenever she can get fresh sorrel, the French cook will take care of the water in which it has been boiled and wash her sponges in it. This method is quite as effectual as cleansing them with lemon-juice or chemicals, and considerably cheaper.

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MYSTERY YET TO-DAY.

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Nothing daunted at the weird ap- parition, he rushed up and challenged "Who goes there?" But no response came, the figure descending and the soldier following. When he reached the bottom step he saw the figure in full moon light glide across the courtyard toward the chapel, where it turned around, and, failing to get an answer, he fired at it. But the gun exploded in his hands, with fatal re- sults, and he had barely time to tell his strange adventure to the alarmed guard before he expired. The appearance of this specter is also shrouded in deep mystery.

Such is also the case with the Red Lady said to haunt the old Schloss at Darmstadt, which, according to the report, was seen on the tragic death of Princess Alice. But there is no ru- mor of its having been seen prior to the death of her husband. Finally, it should be mentioned that the White Lady of the house of Hapsburg is positively said to have walked the corri- dors of the Hofburg, near the Crown Prince Rudolf's apartment on the three nights preceding the awful Mey- erling tragedy.

HEALTH FROM COLD AIR.

Winter About the Best Stimulant People Can Have.

Many persons regard the winter season as an unfortunate visitation, considered both uncomfortable to the body and harmful to health. This is an error. Cold is a most potent agent for the restoration and preservation of normal activity on the part of the organs of the human body. It is a wise plan of Providence which gives us a change of seasons. The winter cold comes as a tonic to repair the in- juries done by the enervating heat of summer. Summer, it is true, has many wise uses in the matter of health. It induces outdoor life, rids the system of poisons through copious perspiration, and through the scorch- ing rays of sun destroys germ life.

Winter is the great bracer of the system. It stimulates activity in every organ. When cold attacks the surface of the body the blood is set into more free circulation as a means of bodily warmth. It is through the circulation of the blood that the human anatomy is kept in a state of repair. When the food has been digest- ed and converted into liquid form it is taken up by the blood and carried the rounds of the system, for the purpose of repairing the waste places. When the cold causes increased circulation it also brings about more perfect nutrition.

Man's face and hands illustrate how weatherproof the body becomes when exposed to air. Continued activity in circulation of the surface, caused by the air coming in contact with the skin, tends to nourish and thicken the skin. Thus man's skin grows thicker in winter just as animals are supplied with a double coat of fur. The sav- ages who dwell bareheaded in the open air, are seldom if ever, known to be afflicted with bald heads, while, with the civilian who shields his scalp from air, baldness is prevalent.

The Indians who, if not now, in former days, roamed our western borders, practically without clothing to shel- ter their bodies, became, through long exposure, so inured to the cold that it gave them but little discomfort.

VEGETABLES.

Did you buy those ciphers of mine at a cigar store? he asked.

Certainly, she replied. Where did you think I bought them?

I wasn't certain that you didn't get them at your green grocer's.

trary, act as an irritant upon one's nerves, and render the burden of exist- ence heavier than would otherwise be the case.

There is one golden rule which guests should lay to heart if they wish their visit to be a success. They should know how, and when, to efface them- selves, and when to take a prominent place in the social foreground. It is an appalling and a terrible thing when the visitors—it is usually women who commit this error—sit per- petually in the drawing-room waiting to be amused. "We are on your hands!" This, in the hostess's im- agination, is the prevailing idea writ large upon their faces; the conviction that they will not assist her in amus- ing themselves, invariably checks the buoyancy of her spirits, and, figuratively, weighs her to the ground.

It is frequently the case that if this description of guest were to follow her own individual inclinations, she would be writing letters in the priv- acy of her own room, or skimming the last new novel in a shady corner of the garden. The pity of it is, how- ever, that she imagines she is doing the correct thing, and that when she is on a visit it is unsocial, as well as a breach of politeness, to absent her- self from the family circle.

There is, again, another class who, in adopting the role of visitors, lose thereby their own individuality, and appear as mere ciphers, with neither tastes nor inclinations of their own. These also are distinct trials to a hostess. Everyone has come across the guests who seem unable to give a decisive opinion upon any subject. When asked whether they will go for a drive, or stay at home, they murmur, sweetly, "that it is quite the same to them; whichever dear Mrs. — pre- fers," leaving the perplexed and irate hostess to decide in the dark, totally ignorant of their real wishes on the subject of fresh air or the fireside.

It may possibly happen that visitors frequently find themselves intensely bored by their host or hostess in par- ticular, and their surroundings in general. This state of mind must be sedulously concealed under a smiling and contented exterior, if they wish to shine as "good guests," for nothing is so trying as the unamusable person, who, remains hopelessly glum and un- interested.

The free-and-easy visitor is a per- son to be avoided. This class appears to look upon whatever house they are staying at in the light of an hotel, and regard it as a matter of course that the hours of meals, and other existing household arrangements, should fit in with the daily programme they have mapped out for their own convenience.

The qualities of an ideal guest may be painted in a few words—the tact which tells its possessor not only the right thing to say, but the proper time to say it; the art of self-efface- ment in conversation; the knowl- edge of how to make one's society valued and appreciated, and when to withhold it; and that rare and genu- ine politeness which springs from un- selfishness, and finds its own satisfac- tion in the well-being of others.

NOT A SPEAKING ONE.

Hoax—Henpeck's wife is an awful talker. Did you ever meet her?

Joax—Oh, yes; I have a listening ac- quaintance with her.

A PRACTICAL MOTIVE.

Aunt Gertrude—And what will you do when you are a man, Tommy?

Tommy—I'm going to grow a beard.

Aunt Gertrude—Why?

Tommy—Because then I won't have nearly as much face to wash.

DIRE VENGEANCE.

She—I heard about the elopement. Has her mother forgiven them?

He—I think not. I understand she has gone to live with them.

a bottle of water, with a bit or two of charcoal in it. The bottles must be very carefully placed in a dry store- room, and the stems wired to prevent them from falling out, and the grapes will keep perfectly. Another plan is to cut the bunches in the ordinary way, and put each in a bag of oiled paper, so large that it does not touch the grapes. The mouth of the bag is gathered up round the stem, and secured with sealing-wax, so that no air gets in, and then the bunches are hung from hooks in a dry, airy room.

While in the country, or whenever she can get fresh sorrel, the French cook will take care of the water in which it has been boiled and wash her sponges in it. This method is quite as effectual as cleansing them with lemon-juice or chemicals, and considerably cheaper.

Here in one method of cooking the mushrooms so abundant in Autumn that is well-nigh universal in France. The peasant practices it as well as the chef, and it preserves both juice and flavor. Use them perfectly fresh, peel, wipe, and lay in a soup plate, or a little earthenware pan, with a lid to it. If it is a soup plate, turn another over it. Put in a good piece of butter and a sprinkling of pepper and salt, and stand on a hot plate or in the oven. Cook till tender, and let no metal touch them unless it be a silver fork or spoon.

Great bunches of heather are often cut and dried. When judiciously picked into sprays, they make capital backgrounds for Winter flower vases, or mixed with freshly-cut blossoms, they make a few go a long way, and only the initiated ever know what the light-colored little flower is.

EXTRAORDINARY MARCHING FEAT

Austrian Soldiers Greatly Distinguish Themselves.

Some remarkable marches were per- formed at the Austrian manoeuvres by the Third and Fourteenth Army Corps. The Third Army Corps was defending Corinthia against the Fourteenth, which, after having conquered the Tyrol, and marched eastwards, threat- ened the defending province.

Some of the regiments engaged have performed marvellous feats. The 59th Infantry Regiment, together with the 14th, two Landwehr Regiments, and the 10th Chasseur Battalion, marched over the heights of Turoch, over a mile in height, while a heavy snow- storm was raging, the weather being so cold that Turoch Lake was frozen over.

The troops were obliged to spend a night in the open before descending by mountain paths to the Blemperalm. The weather was so intensely cold that the men had icicles hanging from their hair. The snowstorm continued throughout the whole of the march, but not a single man fell out. Three mountain batteries were taken up the steepest heights within an extraor- dinary short time. One man lost his life. He was on the point of being cap- tured, but jumped into the River Drau and was carried away by the strong current.

The Emperor Francis Joseph ex- pressed himself highly satisfied with the marching capacity of the troops, and complimented them on their smart appearance on arriving at the manoeuvre ground.

BEAUTY ACQUIRED.

It is a curious fact, but in many cases it seems indisputable, that two persons, living many years together assume a likeness in facial expression, features and most certainly in char- acter, but more so from the point of features. No doubt it is for this self- same reason that ladies procure the services of pretty and lady-like nurses for the bringing up of their infants, who, not possessing beauty by heredity, may attain it by the simple method of constant impressionable contact.

STUNTED



Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is—

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

If you don't want your hair to die use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never falls.

One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stops the hair from falling out, and starts it growing again.

March 24, 1894, "The Boston Herald," "Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me of my hair falling out. I was gray and bald, and now my hair is growing again. I have something wonderful."

April 12, 1894, "The New York N.Y.," "If you do not want your hair to fall out, use Ayer's Hair Vigor, write the Boston Herald, Mass."

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1900.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Jan. 20th.—This past week has been marked by several important public addresses by leading men on both sides of the political fence, and with the session of parliament not two weeks off, there is a seething and bubbling of the cauldron which promises lively times in the legislative halls when once the ranks close in battle.

First there is the meeting at Sherbrooke, Quebec, where Sir Wilfrid set forth in most unmistakable terms his position and the position of his government on Imperial matters and his estimate of the miserable attempts being made in some quarters to stir up racial and religious discord:—"We believe it our duty," he said "as a British colony to take part in this war, and to permit 2,000 Canadian volunteers to enlist in the English army and

legislative independence we had the right to reply to the popular will, manifested to us. We did not do it for the purpose of lending England a material aid which she did not need, but we rejoiced at the opportunity of giving to the world a spectacle never seen before—the spectacle of the colonies behind the mother country—and that we could not remain indifferent when England had a war with one of her enemies."

To those who would set race against race and creed against creed he said:—"Is there not in this country enough liberty, justice, and enlightenment? Have not all an equal share of happiness and prosperity? Is there not room in this country for a great nation? Is there not room enough for each of us to preserve the pride of his origin and at the same time to aspire to great things in the future?" The country will be slow to believe ill of a man who is ready to speak thus candidly but unequivocally at all times and that is just the reputation Sir Wilfrid Laurier has.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM HERE

On the same occasion Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture appealed to his hearers to say, whether the historic predictions that the accession of the Liberals to power would destroy Canadian industries and ruin the home market had been verified. Under Liberal administration Sherbrooke's factories were humming as they had never done before. Had the farmer he asked, ever received twelve cents a pound for their cheese before? The fact was that for butter, cheese and all agricultural products they received better prices than ever before. In eighteen years of Conservative government the trade of Canada increased \$18,660,000 as compared with \$82,635,000 under only three and one-half years of Liberal government. In 1896 the average tariff was 22 per cent, to-day it is about 20 per cent. If the tariff of the last Conservative year were still in force an additional sum of \$3,000,000 would have been taken from the people. By the Fielding tariff that sum of

\$3,000,000 WAS SAVED

to the people last year. Having referred to the development of the Yukon, on the principle that the Yukon must pay for itself, he pointed out that last year for the first time the Intercolonial under Mr. Blair's management showed a surplus as a result of extending the road to Montreal. Mr. Fisher next defended the administration of his own department. In reply to the sneers of Sir Charles Tupper that the cold-storage system was out of date, he read a resolution of the Montreal Butter and Cheese Association thanking the government for the system and approving of it. He secured the abolition of the United States quarantine, thus giving Canadians access for their cattle, with the result that every animal the farmers wanted to sell was sold at a price previously unknown. Under the four and one-half years quarantine 3,762 animals were exported, valued at \$52,000. In two and one half years since quarantine was removed 213,000 head of cattle valued at over \$3,000,000 went into the United States.

SUMMED UP THE RECORD.

In the course of a short after dinner speech the other evening, Mr. Archibald Campbell, the Federal member of Kent neatly summed up the record of three years of Liberal administration as follows:—"The government had on taking office, he said, to face

THE TILLER OF THE SOIL.

When afflicted with disease, the farmer, perhaps more than any other artisan, is obliged to



MR. JOHN CONNELL

suffer acutely, simply from the fact that relief is inconvenient. At the same time a man might live in a block surrounded by medical practitioners, and then obtain little or no relief from rheumatism, once the disease permeates the blood. It is the discovery of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure that then proves a boon to the rheumatic sufferer. Mr. John Connell, Bedford Mills, Ont., had a bad attack of rheumatism from April till June, two years ago. He was so bad that he could not put his foot on the ground. He saw Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure advertised in the papers, bought two bottles and used them both. This so relieved him that he was able to walk around, and after using four bottles he was perfectly cured, and has not been troubled with rheumatism since.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Manitoba Liberals have protested six seats in the recent Provincial elections while the Conservatives protest four.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and The Toronto Daily Star for \$1.50. Subscribe now.

The late Hiram Huffman possessed a masonic apron over 100 years old. This apron deserves a place among the relics of the family.

The ticket-of-leave system for convicts recently introduced by Hon. David Mills is working well and it is proposed to extend its operations to Central prison.

On Monday morning at ten o'clock Mr. Joseph McDonald, of Deseronto, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Nash, of Napanee, by the Rev. Father Hogan.

Port Hope citizens raised \$100 for a volunteer who was going to South Africa. Having got the money, he made tracks for the Northwest, and had a very warm "send off" when he left, but it was nothing to what his reception will be if he ever shows up again. Such a man is a disgrace to the name of soldier.

From all over Canada letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of The D. & L. Plaster in cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The general impression is that Col. Steele will be appointed to command Lord Strathcona's Horse. It is conceded that no man in Canada could get a better class of rough riders in the North West than he. Meantime, Col. Steele has gone on to Halifax. Col. Sam Hughes has cabled to Lord Strathcona requesting a commission with the horse, and the High Commissioner has sent it to Ottawa with an expression of his wish that it be accepted. The government can hardly overlook such a communication and it is morally certain that Col. Sam will get command of one of the squadrons of Strathcona's Horse.

Returns received by the Ontario Game Department show that more than 5,000 deer hunters were in the woods during fifteen days of the last open season, and it is

JANUARY.

We thank our year and the year

Our aim will be have for up-to-da

At present any reduced

No ONE PRICE

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

COURTING IN MEXICO

THE CUSTOMS ACCORDING TO WH LOVERS MUST WOO.

How Affairs of the Heart Are Being Carried on In This Land Long Distance Courtship—Make Love Under Difficulties.

To begin with, it is clear the condition of society are quite distinct with the people. The custom of carrying on courtship under the window of your dress, as often as not, too, without knowledge of her parents, is entirely correct thing. In any other country would be flirtation carried to an extreme but not so in Mexico. Where customs sanctions, there is nothing more to said, and after all it seems to be in very air.

Young women in Mexico are not permitted anything like the freedom of more fortunate sisters in England. America enjoy. Here again there is good reason for this. In former times the country, as every one knows, was a most terribly unsettled state. Go a short distance out of Mexico and you will still see the most evident proof of this in the heavily built surrounding walls of many of the haciendas. The walls are in some cases built

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WE ARE A FREE COUNTRY.

Ours is a constitutional government, and our duty is to put into execution the popular will, and the moment the popular will was known to us, we had but one duty to discharge and we discharged it of our own free will. There was no power to constrain us to act as we did; but in the plenitude of our

stated at a price previously unknown. Under the four and one-half years quarantine 3,762 animals were exported, valued at \$52,000. In two and one half years since quarantine was removed 213,000 head of cattle valued at over \$3,000,000 went into the United States.

SUMMED UP THE RECORD.

In the course of a short after dinner speech the other evening, Mr. Archibald Campbell, the Federal member of Kent neatly summed up the record of three years of Liberal administration as follows:—"The government had on taking office, he said, to face most difficult questions such as the Manitoba school question, which if it had not been settled, would have ended in rebellion or breaking up of Confederation. Within six months of taking office the Liberal party had settled this question, and if they had done nothing more they would have won the gratitude of the people of Canada. Then they had to face the revision of the tariff, which had become burdensome to the people of Canada. They revised that tariff so as to lighten the burden of the people, and at the same time stimulated the industries of the country. Had the old tariff remained in force the people of Canada would have paid for their importations of last year \$3,000,000 more than they did pay. Then came the Crow's Nest Railway. The concessions obtained from the C. P. R. in freight rates would in a few years more than repay all that the road cost the country. Not a man in parliament Conservative or Liberal, ever said a word against the bill. A good deal was heard about the increase of

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

It was amusing for instance to hear Mr. Wallace talk about the national debt. Under the Conservative government the debt increased at the rate of \$6,500,000 a year. The Liberals had completed the works commenced by the Conservatives. They had increased the debt by only seven and one-half millions in the four years. Mr. Campbell spoke too, of the deepening of the canals, the extension of the Intercolonial Railway and the opening of the Yukon. The Conservatives cried out about the expenditure. Mr. Clarke Wallace said that the Liberals spent \$60,000,000 last year. He was almost as great a stretcher as Sir Charles Tupper. The Conservatives had left an expenditure of \$38,000,000. The Government last year spent \$41,000,000 but of this \$2,000,000 was for the Yukon and would be repaid. Then the expenditure for the Drummond County Railway was being repaid again and again. The Opposition had always cried out about their loyalty, but it was the Liberal party that had granted a 25 per cent preference to British goods, reduced the postage on letters to other parts of the empire and for the first time in the history of the empire sent 2,000 of Canada's sons to fight for the empire."

Our Rodger's knives, forks and spoons, still lead the market in quality and price. Our sales of these last year were much in advance of previous years thus showing how they are growing in public favor. Engraving free. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The general impression is that Col. Steele will be appointed to command Lord Strathcona's Horse. It is conceded that no man in Canada could get a better class of rough riders in the North West than he. Meantime, Col. Steele has gone on to Halifax. Col. Sam Hughes has cabled to Lord Strathcona requesting a commission with the horse, and the High Commissioner has sent it to Ottawa with an expression of his wish that it be accepted. The government can hardly overlook such a communication and it is morally certain that Col. Sam will get command of one of the squadrons of Strathcona's Horse.

Returns received by the Ontario Game Department show that more than 5,000 deer hunters were in the woods during fifteen days of the last open season, and it is estimated that fully 6,500 deer were killed. The two express companies between them carried 2,032 carcasses, of which 1,939 carcasses, weighing 196,524 lbs., fell to the Canadian Express Co. The remaining 93 carcasses were handled by the Dominion Express Co. The number of carcasses of deer carried by the express companies does not indicate the actual number killed, as many deer were potted by settlers, while others again were despatched by hunters from inland towns and villages, and the carcasses sent to the place of destination on teams. Permits were issued to 2,065 settlers, while the number of hunters that took out licenses was 3,559.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

Soc. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

knowledge of her parents, is entirely correct thing. In any other count would be flirtation carried to an extent but not so in Mexico. Where sanctions, there is nothing more said, and after all it seems to be very air.

Young women in Mexico are not omitted anything like the freedom more fortunate sisters in England America enjoy. Here again the good reason for this. In former the country, as every one knows, a most terribly unsettled state. A short distance out of Mexico and will still see the most evident proof in the heavily built surrounding walls of many of the haciendas. walls are in some cases loopholed musketry. Those were feudal days the great landowners had their ret about them on their estates. The necessary, for the people were the alert against armed invasion. roads were unsafe, and brigands sed over the land from end to end.

It is surprising then that under circumstances the Mexicans should learned to guard their women within the walls of their haciendas

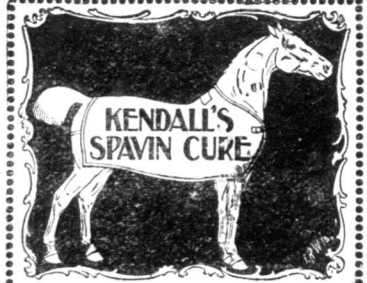
The manner in which a love commences is quite interesting, this, as in every other matter in Mexico there is a right and a wrong way about it. In the first instance meeting between the man and the woman is quite accidental. Possibly he is in the street and sees her in a window. Mutual interest is aroused and then there you have the commencement of as pretty a courtship as could wish for and one that is wholly Mexican.

Now, the usual way for the young one would think, would be to give "introduction." We English almost upon an introduction as sacred, however, is not at all necessary, in most cases it is possible the man something about the girl before. Having decided that he would like to carry on a love affair with her, his move is in some manner or other to her his card accompanied by a declaration of his admiration. If he has very much fascinated, a poem is presented to the fair one. I must forget to mention that it is a very thing for the gentleman to ask for some token by which he may that she desires to countenance him. Perhaps he requests her to wear rose in her hair, or perhaps it may be that he earnestly begs the senior



WINDO

We v



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE
To This Man.
It may be worth a like sum or even more to you....

Frank Smith, 1898.
Dear Sirs—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure and think it a good ointment. I have a spavin on my best mare, and I would not take \$125 for her, which I offered for \$75 before. I will be pleased to have your book and receipts for this enclosed stamp, so I read on the carton.
Truly yours,
FRANK SMITH.
Hartington, P. O., Ontario, Mar. 6, '98.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sirs—Enclosed please find a two-cent stamp for your valuable Horse Book. I had on but it is lost. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure without one failure in years, and consider it the best Liniment for man or beast in the market. Please send me the book as you advertise in your bottle, for horses.
GEORGE BROWN.
It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the lumps and leaves no scar. Price, \$1.50 for \$5. As a Liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

SAW-LOGS WANTED

Parties requiring logs manufactured into lumber this winter will do well to bring them to Light's saw mill,

West Napanee
ROBERT LIGHT

JANUARY. CHEAPSIDE!

1900.

We thank our many friends for their kind patronage during the past year and we hope to have a continuance of the same during the year 1900.

Our aim will be to give you the best possible values in all lines we have for sale, and at the same time you will find our styles up-to-date and second to none.

Present any winter goods still in stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

No trouble to show Goods.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

W. MOWAT & CO.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR
ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL,
THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RE-
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LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUB-
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CUSTOMS ACCORDING TO WHICH
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**Affairs of the Heart Are Begun
Carried on In This Land of
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trous often as not, too, without the edge of her parents, is entirely the thing. In any other country this is a flirtation carried to an extreme, as in Mexico. Where custom is, there is nothing more to be said and after all it seems to be in the air.

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throw him some particular flower from her window when he comes to learn his fate.

There are many and numerous other ways of starting a love affair, and the ingenuity sometimes displayed is very amusing. There is one factor in particular which is favorable to lovers in this country and that is the cleverness of the servants. There is no man who understands the fine points of an intrigue letter better than your real genuine Mexican mozo, and he will throw himself in a perfectly whole hearted manner into your plots and help you out of the most unexpected difficulties. All praise to the mozo! He never intrudes, but at the same time he is very sympathetic, and watches developments.

I cannot refrain from referring to one particular episode of which I have no doubt a select few have some knowledge. There is a certain street in this ancient and historic Ciudad de Mexico, which is the nightly scene of a most comical and certainly very original courtship. Creep softly out at the witching hour, not midnight, but the proper time, and per- adventure, provided you look in the right place, you may come across a youth leaning in a studiously careless position against a wall. Above him at some considerable height is a small stone balcony, and the occupant of this is a pretty young lady closely veiled in a black tapalo.

The first thing to strike the observer as somewhat curious is the fact that the man does not seem to be interested in the balcony at all. Neither does the girl appear to be leaning over the balustrade on the lookout for any one. But pause a moment, and presently you will discern a faint black line wandering up the expanse of white stucco wall, and then the whole puzzle is solved. These two charming lovers are communicating with each other by means of a hand telephone. They each have one end of the instrument, and if you pass by sufficiently near you might possibly catch an indistinct murmur of voices. He is certainly very constant. I had occasion to pass that way one miserable evening during the

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. C. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.

A BIG CLEAN-UP IN SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

\$3,000 worth of Men's Boys' and Youths Suits and Overcoats clearing at the actual cost of production.

125 Men's Boys' and Youths' Overcoats to select from, manufactured by the most reliable clothiers in Canada. While they last you take them at the actual cost of production.

250 Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits to select from. Boys' 2-piece suits, single and double breasted. Youths' 3-piece suits, short pants. Men's single and double breasted Tweed Suits, Men's Fine Black Suits, all clearing at actual cost.

Remember the prices we are quoting on all lines clothing surpass anything ever attempted in Napanee.

Come with the crowds and participate in this the greatest money saving opportunity ever offered the people of Napanee and vicinity.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

Breakfast Cereals---

Self-Rising Pancake Flour, Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, Swiss Food, Beaver Oats, Jersey Oats, Rolled Oats, Quaker Oats, Breadfast Food, Rolled Wheat, Flake Rice, Gold Flake Peas, Grape Nuts.

All the above are choice—try them.

+++++

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE ROYAL HOTEL,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers. Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

KINGSTON.

Major Hudon has received a telegram from Montreal inviting "C" Battery when on their way to Halifax to stop off for one day at Montreal and participate in a big celebration. Major Hudon expects the Militia Department will grant the permission necessary.

Dr. Ross, junior demonstrator of anatomy at Queen's college on the occasion of his leaving Tuesday morning for Toronto to join the Mounted Rifles was presented by the medical faculty of Queen's with a purse of \$25.

Kingston will hold her annual fair immediately after the Toronto Exhibition. It will be from Monday till Friday inclusive.

LEFT HIM TO DIE.

Bright's Disease Pronounced Past Hope by Physicians—South American Kidney Cure is the Life Saver.

A traveller for a well-known western manufacturing firm was so hale and hearty that the possibility of his contracting kidney trouble was farthest from his mind, but through constant exposure Bright's Disease that most insidious of ailments, laid hold on him. He doctored for months—physicians gave him but a short time to live. A friend who had derived great benefit from South American Kidney Cure recommended it to him. When he had taken seven bottles all signs of the disease had left him, and to day he is as well as ever. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

The young people are taking advantage of the mild weather and good sleighing.

Mrs. Oswald Snider and daughter are visiting at her father's, Mr. R. Howard, Odessa, this week.

Mrs. I. N. Shane, who has been ill is recovering.

Captain Clow purchased some thoroughbred Dorset horned sheep from D. Aylsworth last week.

A crowd of young folks were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. Buck on Tuesday evening last. Dancing and games were indulged in and everybody enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Amos B. Purdy, of Pembina, N. D., is visiting at W. P. Miller's.

Mrs. James Fraser, of Odessa, is visiting with her daughter Mrs. D. Aylsworth this week.

Mr. Chas. Bell had a wood-bee on Monday last.

Mr. Bert Snider spent Sunday last at Fellows visiting friends.

35 Cts. vs. Doctor—Some people have spent fortunes seeking to repair the inroads of disease which have had origin in the simplest of beginnings—food fermentation and indigestion—a disordered stomach—the money's gone—the physician has failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets have proved the little "specialists" in a thousand cases—and a box of 60 of them have made a cure—costs just 35 cents.

ODESSA.

Death has snatched from us three of our neighbors last week in the persons of Mr. Robert Breden, Mr. Daniel Rose and Mrs. Arthur Patterson. The first had reached a ripe old age but the last one was in the bloom of womanhood. Surley death is no respecter of persons.

The Rev G. S. White, of Napanee, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church a week ago last Sunday and on the Monday following delivered an

"The Thorn Comes For"

With Point Forward

The thorn point of dis is an ache or pain. But blood is the feeder of whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach—once respond? No thorn in this

Severe Pains—"I had severe pain my stomach, a form of neuralgia mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong have also given it to my baby with factory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others." JOHN L. PAGE, 240 Church St., Toronto

Complete Exhaustion—"Afterment in hospital, I was weak, hard to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla until well and gained. It also benefited my wife." ARTHUR DRESSEN, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritant only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

versat at Queen's university, Kingston Friday evening last.

The German Remedy Co., of are holding forth in Jubilee Hall week. They commenced on Monday evening by giving an entertainment.

Miss Ethel Maybee left last week to make a visit with her sister in law.

Mr. Reggie Clark spent a few last week the guest of John S. worth, of Selby.

Mr. H. S. Davy goes to Hamilton this week to attend a meeting of Grand Lodge of Chosen Friends.

Mrs. Geo. Watts spent a few days in Kingston last week the guest of daughter, Mrs. J. G. Ettinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson returned home from their wedding tour Friday evening.

Miss Turnbull, of Kingston, very acceptable solo in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last week.

A few from here attended the den East tea meeting on Wednesday evening of last week and report enjoyable time.

A party at M. Parrott's last week and an oyster supper at Will this week were patronized by Odessaites.

Warren Gurnsey met with an accident on Thursday of last week cutting wood in the woods, glanced cutting his foot so bad it was necessary to take seven stitches in the cut.

Mr. B. Derbyshire has purchased stock of Mrs. J. G. Day and will up a branch store, having located place for a number of years.

Miss Pearl Hogle gave a small party on Friday evening of last week.

Visitors: Miss Turnbull, K at Miss Lillie Jones'; Mrs. Snider, McIntyre's Corners, at Howard's; Mr. James Ayl Macdon, at Geo. Hamm's.

NATURE'S DIMPLES

Disappear, and Beauty Fade the Shadow of Tormenting Troubles, But Dr. Agnew's Cream is a Quick and Safe Healer.

The increasing torment of an skin, which is the natural consequence of such skin diseases as rheumatism, ring worm, eczema, ulcers and other skin eruptions is allayed instant with one application of Dr.

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RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Because it is a Home Company. Because it is the cheapest and best. Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches, mills and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—R. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas. Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, D. C. Sills, J. E. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Rich, M.P.P., A. H. Hober, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carcassell, Daniel Schartz, Thos. H. S. V. Sexsmith, James Murphy, James C. H. Henry, Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Eaton, Napanee.
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston.
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Albert Streets, Napanee. 5-1v

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 5-1v J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,

POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington.

Conveyancer,

G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,

Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J.

Clerk, 7th Division Court. of the County of Lennox & Addington

TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. B. WARTMAN, L.D.S.

C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.

Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduates of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,

Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday.

Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.

All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Tamworth
Napanee office open every day.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

MONEY,

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Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,

store north end Centre street.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

LARGEST FISH IN THE OCEAN.

Basking Sharks Are Veritable Monsters of the Deep.

The biggest fish that swims is known by seafaring men as the basking shark, from its habit of lying for hours on top of the waves when the weather is calm, basking in the sun. Scientific men call this fish the rhinodon. They say its extreme length is 40 feet, but there are plenty of old salts who swear they have seen "baskers" 60 feet long. Huge as the basking shark is, it never has been known to attack a man.

One came ashore off the New England coast some years ago, and another was beached on the California coast near Monterey in 1893. It was plump 40 feet long, and this lends color to the sailor-men's big stories, since it is hardly probable that the largest specimen in existence has been caught. There was a time when basking sharks were termed "common," but that time passed so long ago that they now are counted extremely rare, and the authorities of the British museum have long made a standing offer of \$1,000 for the unimpaired skin of one. Professor Jordan of the University of California, who examined the Monterey specimen, says that offer never will be taken. In his judgment, it would require labor equivalent to the work of one man two whole months to flay a good sized basking shark.

The mouth of the Monterey specimen was of appalling size. Stretched and propped open, it measured ten feet from jaw point to jaw point, and if its throat had been of proportionate dimensions the notion that a fish could not have swallowed Jonah would have been exploded completely. A team of horses wouldn't have been too large a mouthful for the Monterey shark. No one knows what it weighed, for there were no available scales to weigh it on, but 60 tons, or less than an ordinary locomotive, was given as a conservative estimate. Loaded on a specially constructed truck it would have taken a dozen horses at least to haul it over an asphalt pavement, and more would have been required to transport it over an ordinary country road.

The basking shark is not hunted extensively, because it produces relatively little of commercial value. Nevertheless, the Portuguese fishermen who captured the one at Monterey got three barrels of oil from its liver, and six barrelsful were tried out of the liver of the basker captured on the New England shore.—Chicago Chronicle.

a thousand cases—and a box of 60 of them have made a cure—costs just 35 cents.

ODESSA.

Death has snatched from us three of our neighbors last week in the persons of Mr. Robert Breden, Mr. Daniel Rose and Mrs. Arthur Patterson. The first had reached a ripe old age but the last one was in the bloom of womanhood. Surley death is no respecter of persons.

The Rev G. S. White, of Napanee, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church a week ago last Sunday and on the Monday following delivered an able lecture on "Which? Christ or Voltaire."

On Sunday of this week the Rev. Rowe, of Wilton, and the Rev. McKee exchanged pulpits.

A few from here attended the Con-

TINY TIM.

How many of us have spent a delicious hour with Dickens' little "Tiny Tim." He pleased us because he was for ever helping, or ready to help some unfortunate.

Dr. Hope's TINY TABLETS are doing exactly the same thing. They are helping thousands of unfortunate nervous, broken-down people to get strong.

One little TINY TABLET after each meal and before retiring will give you new life. If you feel tired—IT'S NERVES.

TAKE DR. HOPE'S

TINY

TABLETS

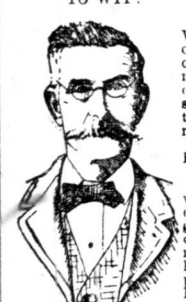
FOR

NERVES

All Druggists. By Mail from Dr. Hope Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Sworn Testimony

Dominion of Canada.
Province of Ontario,
County of Wentworth,
TO WIT:



In the matter of cure by ELECTRIC KIDNEY BEANS of Patrick J. Williams, of Dundas, Ont.

I, PATRICK JAMES WILLIAMS, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, do solemnly declare and swear that the statement I have made this day is true and correct.

P. J. WILLIAMS, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer. Age 43 years. I have been troubled with kidney and bladder disease for five years, growing worse, medicine failing to relieve me, giving up hope of relief. August 18th a sample of Electric Kidney Beans was left at my place of business. I took them. The burning, scalding sensation which was so painful when I made water began to be relieved, although I had suffered in that way for a year, and the pain in my back that I could at times scarcely turn over in bed. I bought four boxes of the Kidney Beans from the Dundas Drug Company, and now feel that I am cured—no backache, no pains when I urinate. I cheerfully recommend Electric Kidney Beans to all sufferers of kidney and bladder disease which prevails among men of my age. Your remedy is a sure, a quick and great cure.

Decided before me at the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, this 1st day of Nov., A.D. 1896. A. M. WILKINSON, Notary Public.

Electric Kidney Beans for sale at all drug stores, 50c. per box. If your druggist has not got them in stock, take no other. Send cash order, 50c. per box, or five boxes one dollar.

The Electric Medicine Company

(Limited)

186 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

To cure a cold in three hours use Electric Nasal and Bronchial Tablets. All Druggists, or by mail, 50c. a box.

at Miss Lillie Jones'; Mrs. O. Snider, McIntyres Corners, at R Howard's; Mr. James Ayls Madoc, at Geo. Hamm's.

NATURE'S DIMPLES

Disappear, and Beauty Fades the Shadow of Tormenting Troubles, But Dr. Agnew's Oil is a Quick and Safe Healer.

The increasing torment of an i skin, which is the natural consequence of such skin diseases as tetter, ring worm, eczema, ulcers, b and other skin eruptions is allayed instant with one application of Dr. A Ointment, and in a very few days the stubborn cases give way to its magi ing power and leave the skin whole, clear and soft as a baby's. It will ples in from three to five nights.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the of made. 20 cents for forty doses. S Detlor & Wallace.

TOWN COUNCIL.

[Council Ch Jan. 22nd,

The council met in regular session Monday night for the transaction town's business, the Mayor pre the following councillors were p Leonard, Lapum, Carson and Rutta The minutes of last session we and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS

From the Sick Children's Hospita onto, and from the Free Consum Sanitary, Toronto, were laid on the From John A. Shibley, per G Shibley, stating he would like to granolithic pavement around his p situated at the corner of Bridge Robinson street's, the usual cond prevail. The communication was r to the Street Committee to report.

The report of the Finance Cou which was presented by the cha Coun. Rutan, was rather a lengt In his report he made mention Gibbard Furniture Co. having mo lived up to their agreement with th and also that the committee recom the remitting of \$1 dog tax c against Mr. E. Morden. The fi standing of the town, together with the different committees had to c the business of the town until th August next, appeared to be the c the long report. Councillor figures that the town will be in det \$2000 by that time. After consi discussion the report was referre the committee until the next meeti Coun. Lapum read the report Street Committee, which showed an diture of 75c. They also recom payment of the following accounts had been referred to them: Robert \$8.16; Webster & Boyes, \$8.55; al the Chief of Police receive an o \$2.65, which he had paid for snow ling.

A by-law for the appointment assessor was passed, and the blan in with the name of A. R. Davis salary of \$100. Last year the sala \$75.

The amount of \$10 was grant Chief for snow shovelling purposes,

ACCOUNTS.

An account from the treasurer of was referred to the Finance Comm report.

An account from Geo. Fitzpal \$1.30 for repairs to the town pu ordered paid.

An account from THE NAPANEE I of \$14, also from Wm. Temple \$20.50 was referred to the Printi By-law Committee.

The treasurer was granted a vonc 645.30

Council adjourned.

A writer on dancing estimates t waltzes are equal to about 14 miles and toe work. And yet many a girl too frail to walk down into the life cover about 16 miles of ballroom f evening.—London Judy.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Oil may be taken with beneficial r those who are run down or sufferin after effects of la grippe. Made by & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

The Thorn Comes Forth

With Point Forward."

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AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Farm, Village and Fac- tory Properties in the Township and Village of Camden East, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE ON
MONDAY,
THE 5th DAY OF FEBRUARY,
■ 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,
AT THE PAISLEY HOUSE, IN THE
TOWN OF NAPANEE.

By virtue of Powers of Sale contained in three certain mortgages, which will be pro- duced at the sale, the following properties, which will be sold in separate parcels :

PARCEL 1.

(a) The east half of lot number 23, in the 1st concession of the said township of Camden East containing 100 acres more or less.
(b) The west half of lot number 24 in the said 1st concession of the said Township containing 100 acres more or less, reserving thereout ten acres heretofore conveyed by the late A. F. G. Hooper to Charles Wilson; one acre heretofore conveyed for Church of England Parsonage and half an acre more or less heretofore conveyed to Edmund Hooper; and also excepting there- out and from parcel (a) the right of way of the Napanee and Tamworth Railway.
(c) The south east quarter of lot number 23 in the 2nd concession of the said Township of Camden East containing 40 acres more or less— save and accept out of the aforesaid properties described (a), (b) and (c) the property hereina- after described in parcel VIII.

PARCEL 2.

Parts of Township lots numbers 26 and 27 in the first concession of the said Townsh of Camden, more particularly described as fol- lows: Lot number one in block "B" as laid down on a plan of the village of Camden East made by A. R. Davis P. L. S. filed in the reg- istry office of the said county on the 1th day of April 1899.

PARCEL 3.

Lot number four in Block "B" as laid down on a plan of the village of Camden East made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S. filed in the registry office of the said county on the 10th day of April 1899.

PARCEL 4.

Lots numbers 5, 6, 7, and in Block "B" as laid down on a plan of the village of Camden East made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S. filed in the registry office of the said county on the 10th day of April 1899.
Also that portion of the west half of lot num- ber 27 aforesaid lying between the Yarker road and the Napanee river.

PARCEL 5.

That portion of the north east quarter of lot number 26 aforesaid now or lately used as a planing mill on the North side of the Napanee river which last mentioned parcel may be bet- ter described and bounded as follows: On the southerly side by Napanee river; on the easterly side by lot number 27; on the northerly by a road allowance or right of way owned by M. Grechan; on the westerly by the said right of way or road allowance and by a lane drawn northerly from a point on the Napanee river on the south side of said road where a monu- ment is planted eight chains and three links from the easterly side of the Centreville road— together with the mill and water privileges thereto appertaining and belonging.

PARCEL 6.

All that portion of lot number 10 in the 1st con- cession of said Township of Camden lying on the north west corner of said lot and on the north west side of a diagonal road now travelled across the corner of said lot, excepting thereout that part thereof reserved in a deed from William Nugent to Garrett Miller, dated the 1st day of May, 1840, and also excepting thereout that part thereof heretofore conveyed by Hiram Middlebrook Wright and Reuben Wright to one James Dunlop and that part thereof heretofore sold and conveyed by John B. Scott to Mrs. O'Neil.

PARCEL 7.

Part of the west half of lot number 11 in the second concession of the said Township of Camden butted and bounded as follows: Com- mencing at the south west angle of the said lot the north sixty-one degrees east six chains seventy-one links and seven hundred and twenty-nine parts of a link—then north twen- ty-nine degrees west seventy-four chains forty- three links and one hundred and seventeen parts of a link—then south sixty one degrees west six chains seventy-one links and seven

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y **T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6		Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5	
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Lve Tweed	3	6 30	....	3 05		Lve Deseronto	4	6 40	....	....
Stoco	7	6 50	....	3 15		Deseronto Junction	9	7 15	....	....
Larkins	13	7 05	....	3 30		Lve Napanee	15	7 35	12 00	4 40	
Maribank	17	7 20	....	4 05		Napanee Mills	17	7 50	12 15	4 55	
Tamworth	20	7 30	2 00	4 15		Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 05	
Wilson	24	....	....	....		Thomson's Mills*	18	....	....	....
Enterprise	28	7 50	2 18	4 35		Camden East	19	8 12	12 35	5 15	
Mudlake Bridge*	31	8 05	2 30	4 47		Yarker	23	8 25	....	5 25	
Moscow	33	....	....	....		Lve Yarker	23	8 50	12 50	5 35	
Galbraith*	35	8 15	2 42	5 05		Galbraith*	25	....	....	....
Arr Yarker	35	8 55	2 43	5 25		Moscow	27	9 02	1 05	5 45	
Lve Yarker	39	9 10	2 55	5 45		Mudlake Bridge*	30	....	....	....
Camden East	40	....	....	....		Enterprise	32	9 15	1 17	5 57	
Thomson's Mills	41	....	....	....		Wilson	34	....	....	....
Newburgh	41	3 25	3 15	5 50		Tamworth	38	9 35	1 35	6 15	
Napanee Mills	45	4 40	3 20	6 00		Larkins	41	9 45	....	6 25	
Arr Napanee	49	9 55	3 40	6 15		Stoco	45	10 00	....	6 40	
Lve Napanee	49	....	....	....		Larkins	51	10 25	....	6 55	
Deseronto Junction	54	....	....	....		Stoco	55	10 40	....	7 10	
Arr Deseronto	58	....	....	7 10		Arr Twee	58	10 55	....	7 20	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6		Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5	
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Lve Kingston	0	....	....	3 45		Lve Deseronto	4	6 40	....	....
G. T. R. Junction	2	....	....	3 55		Deseronto Junction	9	7 15	....	....
Glenvale	10	....	....	4 08		Lve Napanee	15	7 35	12 00	4 40	
Murvale	19	....	....	4 23		Napanee Mills	17	7 50	12 15	4 55	
Arr Harrowsmith	19	....	....	4 50		Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 05	
Lvs Sydenham	23	7 50	....	....		Thomson's Mills*	18	....	....	....
Harrowsmith	19	8 05	....	4 50		Camden East	19	8 12	12 25	5 15	
Frontenac*	32	....	....	....		Yarker	23	8 25	12 35	5 25	
Arr Yarker	36	8 25	....	5 10		Lve Yarker	23	8 50	....	6 40	
Yarker	36	8 55	2 44	5 25		Frontenac*	27	....	....	....
Camden East	30	9 10	2 55	5 40		Arr Harro'smith	30	9 00	....	6 50	
Thomson's Mills*	31	....	....	....		Sydenham	34	....	....	6 15	
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 05	5 50		Lve Harrowsmith	30	9 05	....	....
Napanee Mills	34	9 40	3 20	6 01		Murvale	35	9 15	....	....
Arr Napanee	40	9 55	3 40	6 15		Glenvale	39	9 25	....	....
Lve Napanee, West End	40	....	....	....		G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	....	....
Deseronto Junction	45	....	....	....		Kingston	49	10 00	....	....
Arr Deseronto	49	....	....	7 10							

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

For some reason we must turn over all our stock consisting of large assortment of

Men's, Youths, and Boys Ulsters and Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Vests, odd Pants, Underwear,

FINE and KNITTED SHIRTS MITTS and Gloves, Hats and Caps into ready cash in a very short time and to enable to do that we decided to sell everything at a sacrifice price which never was heard of before around Napanee.

The people of Napanee and vicinity will have a great opportunity to buy their clothing and Men's furnishings for the next seasons, even if they don't need them for the present; They will never get another chance like it and nobody is able to invest his money to a better advantage.

Remember that the first customers will have their choice to select from, therefore come early and select your supply for the future if you're not in need now.

A. M. VINEBERG.
The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

The D. & L. EMULSION

LAUGHING GAS.
When De Poets Bombard.
I feel sorry fo' poor Dewey, an wid him I sym-
tize,

MISS TURNBULL, Kingston, ss Lillie Jones'; Mrs. Oswald r, McIntyre Corners, at Russell rd's; Mr. James Aylsworth, c, at Geo. Hamm's.

NATURE'S DIMPLES
pear, and Beauty Fades Under Shadow of Tormenting Skin oubles, But Dr. Agnew's Ointment Quick and Safe Healer.

increasing torment of an itching which is the natural consequence and ne of such skin diseases as tetter, salt ring worm, eczema, ulcers, blotches her skin eruptions is allayed in an t with one application of Dr. Agnew's ent, and in a very few days the most rn cases give way to its magic heal- er and leave the skin whole, perfect, and soft as a baby's. It will cure n from three to five nights. Agnew's Liver Pills are the cheapest 20 cents for forty doses. Sold by & Wallace.

TOWN COUNCIL.
Council Chamber, Jan. 22nd, 1900.
council met in regular session on y night for the transaction of the business, the Mayor presiding. ollowing councillors were present: rd, Lapum, Carson and Ruttan. minutes of last session were read nformed.

COMMUNICATIONS
m the Sick Children's Hospital, Tor- end from the Free Consumptive's ry, Toronto, were laid on the table. n John A. Shibley, per Geo. W. y, stating he would like to have a ithic pavement around his property d at the corner of Bridge and on street's, the usual condition to l. The communication was referred Street Committee to report.
report of the Finance Committee was presented by the chairman, Ruttan, was rather a lengthy one. report he made mention of the rd Furniture Co. having more than p to their agreement with the town, so that the committee recommended emitting of \$1 dog tax charged t Mr. E. Morden. The financial g of the town, together with amount ifferent committees had to carry on usiness of the town until the let of t next, appeared to be the cause of long report. Councillor Ruttan s that the town will be in debt some y by that time. After considerable sion the report was referred back to mmittee until the next meeting.
n. Lapum read the report of the Committee, which showed an expen- of 75c. They also recommended ent of the following accounts which en referred to them: Robert Light, Webster & Boyes, \$3.55; also that hief of Police receive an order for which he had paid for snow shovel-

by-lay for the appointment of an or was passed, and the blank filled th the name of A. R. Davis, at a of \$100. Last year the salary was amount of \$10 was granted the for snow shovelling purposes.

ACCOUNTS.
account from the treasurer of \$12 77 eferred to the Finance Committee to .
account from Geo. Fitzpatrick of or repairs to the town pump was d paid.
account from THE NAPANEE EXPRESS 4, also from Wm. Templeton, of) was referred to the Printing and) Committee.
treasurer was granted a voucher for)
ncil adjourned.

riter on dancing estimates that 18 s are equal to about 14 miles of heel e work. And yet many a girl who is ail to walk down into the kitchen can about 16 miles of ballroom floor per g. — London Judy.
e D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver ay be taken with beneficial results by ho are run down or suffering from effects of la grippe. Made by Davis wrence Co., Ltd.

across the corner of said lot, excepting thereout that part thereof reserved in a deed from William Nugent to Garrett Miller, dated the 1st day of May, 1840, and also excepting thereout that part thereof heretofore conveyed by Bram Middlebrook Wright and Reuben Wright to one James Dunlop and that part thereof heretofore sold and conveyed by John R. Scott to Mrs. O'Neil.

PARCEL 7.
Part of the west half of lot number 11 in the second concession of the said Township of Camden butted and bounded as follows: Commencing at the south west angle of the said lot then north sixty-one degrees east six chains seventy-one links and six hundred and twenty-nine parts of a link—then north twenty-nine degrees west seventy-four chains forty-three links and one hundred and seventeen parts of a link—then south sixty one degree west six chains seventy-one links and seven hundred and twenty-nine parts of a link: then south 60 degrees east seventy-four chains 13 links and 117 parts of a link to the place of beginning.

PARCEL 8.
That certain parcel of land and premises in the said Township of Camden more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the centre line of lot number 25 in the first concession of the said Township of Camden where the south boundary of the right of way of the Bay of Quinte Railway intersects the centre line; thence due east along the said south boundary of right of way of Bay of Quinte Railway 10 chains and 33 links; thence south 31 degrees 50 minutes east three chains and 90 links—thence easterly always 60 links from the shore of the Napanee river 4 chains and 80 links more or less to the centre line of lot 24 in said first concession; thence south 29 degrees east 2 chains and 21 links more or less along said centre line of lot number 24 to a point 60 links south of the south shore of the Napanee river; thence westerly always 60 links from the south shore of the Napanee river 7 chains and 0 links; thence north 78 degrees west 14 chains and 23 links; thence north 30 degrees west one chain and 23 links; thence north 29 degrees west 3 chains and 31 links; thence north 29 degrees west 7 chains and 90 links more or less along the said centre line of lot number 3 to the place of beginning containing by admeasurement seven and one quarter acres exclusive of the area of the Napanee river.

The following improvements are said to be on the premises: on parcel one about 240 acres cleared having erected thereon a frame dwelling house, two frame barns and shed, a large two storey stone dwelling with stone driving bars and stable attached.
On parcel 3 there are erected two frame stores with storerooms and buildings combined, one used as a general store and post office, and the other as a butcher shop and dwelling with frame out buildings.
On parcel 3 there is a stone grist mill, frame saw mill and frame building formerly used as a wooden mill, with good water power.
On parcel 4 there is a large frame dwelling and frame barn.
On parcel 5 there is a frame fruit evaporator with modern equipments including steam boiler and steam fittings.
On parcel 6 there are erected three single and two double tenements or dwellings.
On parcel 7 these lands contain about 50 acres and are nearly all cleared having erected thereon a frame dwelling and frame barn.
On parcel 8 there is erected a large two storey stone building used as an electric power house and stone engine house and attachment and with this parcel will be sold the electric plant which includes a dynamo with a capacity about 2000 ft. and a large 75 H. P. steam engine and a water power and water privilege with two modern water wheels, also all the right interest and privileges of the mortgages in all poles wires and franchises in the town of Napanee and in the Township of Camden used in connection with electric light business so that these premises are practically offered as a going concern.

TERMS.
10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale. For balance terms will be made known at the sale.
For further particulars apply to:

JONES, MACKENZIE & LEONARD,
Solicitors, Toronto st. Toronto.
or to
T. F. ANDERSON, Esq.,
Napanee, Ontario.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. K. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

The Hamilton patriotic fund has reached \$3,800 65 among the latest contributions being \$30 from the Iron Moulders' Union.

Turkey has been engaged in war 38 years of the present century, considerable more than one-third of the time; Spain comes next, with 31 years of war; France has 27 years; Russia, 24; Italy, 23; Britain 21; Austria, 17; Holland, 14; and Germany 13.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-1y.

select from, therefore come early and select your supply for the future if you're not in need now.

A. M. VINEBERG.
The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

The D. & L. EMULSION
THE D. & L. EMULSION
Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.
THE D. & L. EMULSION
Is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.
THE D. & L. EMULSION
Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give you an appetite. 50c. & \$1 per Bottle.
Be sure you get DAVIS & LAWRENCE the genuine CO., Limited, Montreal

MIND READING.
A Parlor Trick That Is Surprising and Mystifying.

One member of the company may be gently prompted to beg that Mr. and Mrs. So-and-so give a test of mind reading. When the question is settled, all the company take seats, and an easy chair is provided for the mind reader, who is supposed to be in a semitrance.

Then slips of paper and a good, soft pencil that will make a dark mark are handed around. Each person present is to write down the name of some person, a famous hero or author, musician or artist or some person, man or woman, whose name is a household word. As fast as these are written they are tossed into a hat held by some one who is appointed to collect the slips. The hat with the slips is then handed to the mind reader's assistant, who at once puts it behind them on a table or chair, so that the mind reader could not by any possibility see it. The mind reader now sits back and grows dreamy, and the assistant makes a few passes over his forehead. Then she takes one slip from the hat and holds it against the top of his head lightly, and he begins by saying:

"All is vague. Ah, now I see! There is a piano. What lovely music fills the room! What melody! Ah, yes, it is Paderewski!"

Then the assistant hands the slip of paper to the mind reader, and he holds it in his hands, while the assistant puts another slip to his head and he goes through the same mummery. The mind reader never makes a mistake and always says something so opposite that every one knows who is meant before the slip is given him from which he reads the word. A clever man can do wonders and have every one (who does not know the trick) marveling at it. All watch the assistant to be sure she does not tell him.

The trick is here. The first slip that is put on his head is not the first one answered. A pretended answer is given to a question that is not asked, and that leaves the mind reader free to begin on the real question when he gets the first slip with its name. So, if his first answer was Paderewski, he receives the slip with perhaps George Washington, and so on through all the lot. If one has never seen that done and it is well done, it proves a source of deep interest.—Boston Herald.

A Crisis in Paris.
A crisis impends.
The secret society which has been plotting the reform of French spelling now shows its hand, and all Paris is instantly in a turmoil.
Two mobs confront each other in the Place de la Concorde.
"A bas!" shouts the Ancient Regime doggedly.
"A bas!" shouts the Revolution, bent upon the elimination of all silent letters.
In the meantime gendarmes charge madly to and fro.—Exchange.

LAUGHING GAS.
When De Poets Bombard.
I feel sorry fo' poor Dewey, an wid him I sympathize,
When de poets bombard;
Ain't gwine to gib no warnin, da will take him by surprise,
When de poets bombard;
He mought stand de Dewey jokes, de hand organs an de bands,
An de fervid eloquence ob de speakers on de stands,
But he gwine to ax fo' mercy, gwine to fro up bofe he hands,
When de poets bombard.
He will t'ink dat it am heaven fo' to be at war wid Spain,
When de poets bombard;
He will wish dat he am back in Manila bay again,
When de poets bombard;
He mought t'ink dat he am fearless, dat nuffin will make him shake,
Ef he stands de rapid fire ob de pumpkin pies an cake,
But he'll realize soon atter dat he's made a sad mistake,
When de poets bombard.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Strong Nerves
Are Sure Indications of Good Health and Vigor.
PAINÉ'S CELERY COMPOUND
Builds Up the Nerves, Flesh, Bones and Muscles.

It is a Boom to Men and Women of All Ranks and Conditions.

Our Ablest Physicians Recommend Paine's Celery Compound.

Well braced and steady nerves, strength of body and a vigorous constitution are bestowed without fail by Paine's Celery Compound on all men and women who are run-down, weak, nervous and sleepless.
While the great majority of medicines, tend to lower vitality and weaken the system, Paine's Celery Compound commences to impart strength from the first dose. The nerves and muscles are fortified the blood is made pure and rich, and flesh is built up. These invigorated conditions give regular action to the stomach, liver and kidneys.
Sweet sleep, perfect appetite, sound health and long years will be your portion after being made well by Paine's Celery Compound. Ask your druggist for "Paine's"; never take a substitute.

CROSS THE TUGELA RIVER.

Boer Positions North Shelled By Howitzers—Enemy Taken By Surprise—Hills Commanding the Drifts Seized By Mounted Forces.

A despatch from Spearman's Farm, Natal, says:—Lord Dundonald, with the Mounted Brigade, pushed suddenly forward and seized the Springfield bridge. Then, hurrying forward, he took a very strong position at Zwartkop, commanding Potgieter's drift, finding the Boers totally unprepared for the British advance.

A number of the enemy were bathing in the river when Lord Dundonald's force appeared.

Gen. Lyttleton's brigade was sent to hold the position.

The whole British force, with the exception of a force to garrison at Colenso advanced without delay.

Gen. Hildyard's command is now at Springfield.

The South African Light Horse desired to bring the pont, or ferry boat, to the south side of the river, and six men of that command therefore swam the river and brought the boat over under Lieut. Carlyle.

After a wait of four days, the British advance was resumed, Gen. Lyttleton's brigade crossing Potgieter's drift in the evening and holding the kopjes on the British right.

Gen. Warren's division made a left flank attack on the enemy.

A despatch from London says that Gen. Lyttleton, after crossing the Tugela, seized with little opposition a line of low ridges a mile from Potgieter's drift.

Howitzers were carried across the river during the night.

The naval guns and howitzers effectively shelled the Boer position from Mount Alice near Swartzkop.

Gen. Warren crossed the river six miles further west, near Waggon drift, in the face of a hot and heavy fire from the Boer cannon and rifles. He has effected a most satisfactory lodgment two miles further, towards Spioenkop.

A despatch to the Times from Spearman's farm, filed at the same hour as the Daily Telegraph's despatch, says that General Warren is now crossing the river without opposition, though the Boers are holding a position five miles from the river.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the difficulties in crossing the swollen river were great, the waggons being quite covered.

THE OPPOSING FORCES.

The forces on either side may be roughly stated as follows, though from the nature of things the figures for the Boers can be little more than a guess:—

General Buller.

22,000 infantry.

3,500 cavalry.

2,000 artillerymen.

70 guns.

General Joubert.

18,500 mounted infantry.

1,500 artillerymen.

60 guns.

If these figures are correct, the British have an advantage in numbers of 7,500, or more than one-third. But the mobility of the enemy quite counteracts this advantage, and puts the two sides upon an equal footing.

BOERS SHELLED WOMEN'S LAAGER.

order, and the small kopjes on the summits were occupied by 6.30 p.m. During the night it rained heavily.

Yesterday, Wednesday, the Boer trenches were vigorously shelled in front of Mount Alice, while the British remained in possession of the kopjes and plain. Heavy mists enveloped the hills, but the naval guns and howitzer battery made good practice, thoroughly searching the trenches.

On the Boer right a breach was made in a sandbag emplacement, where it is supposed, Boer guns had been placed.

The cannonade was heavy and continuous, and the Boers were observed leaving the trenches in small parties. The hill facing the British position was shelled next.

Gen. Warren has forced a passage of the Tugela, seven miles to the left.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The names of the deputation from the Cape irregulars meeting Gen. Kitchener were Bailey, Brabant, Scherbrucker, Frost, and Farrar.

The Cape Parliament has been further prorogued to March 2.

Governor Sir Alfred Milner has proclaimed martial law in the Priskia and Hopetown districts.

The Onsland continues its unfavourable deductions, based on the absence of news from Ladysmith and Kimberley. It sneers at the assistance the colonies are lending the Empire, declaring that it is based rather on business than patriotism. It also publishes a letter referring to the rumours of the murder of wounded derelicts by British troops in the Soudan, and asks if similar deeds will occur here. All these comments are skillfully calculated to increase the unrest of the colonial Boers.

BOERS STRONGLY ENTRENCHED.

A despatch from Spearman's farm describes the Boer position as revealed by a reconnaissance. The enemy were strongly entrenched on a series of low kopjes close to the river and extending to Ladysmith. Their second main line of defence was at the edge of a long plateau, which was fortified and flanked by a lofty hill called Abejmona. The position was further strengthened by the sinuous course of the Tugela river, which, after flowing beneath the precipitous slope of the Tabamama mountain, winds about until it forms a sort of peninsula, over which the Ladysmith road passes to the plateau.

A despatch to the Telegraph, dated Spearman's farm, Jan. 18, says:—"A howitzer battery bombarded the Boer lines occasionally during the night. The firing was resumed this morning, all's well."

A despatch from London, says:—The artillery reinforcements for South Africa, which it was announced a week ago would be sent, will begin sailing on Jan. 21.

Seventy-two guns, 3,710 men, and 2,210 horses will sail between January 21 and January 27, which it is believed will be a record performance.

PRAISE FOR THE CANADIANS.

A despatch from London says:—The Standard's special correspondent at Molde River says today:—"Otez la depechez vous." "Say, there, bring her over," and similar commands and exhortations in English and Canadian French greeted my ears at Orange River station while a train was being boarded by the Gordons who were going to the front. The Canadians had arrived the day before from De Aar, and in one day had laid and completed a mile and a quarter of railway and

men, which made one of three conjunction raids into the Jacobsdal district of the Orange Free State. Various agencies will have supplied full details of these operations, and I shall confine myself to comment and description.

"If the immediate results of the reconnaissance seem meagre—as we saw no Boers, and destroyed but three houses, the residences of Lubbe, commandant of the district, and his married sons—the moral result is believed to be very effective. The rich and beautiful country which we invaded was not new to our troops. The wonderfully active Canadians and Australians have already traversed every foot of it time and again, causing all armed Boers to abandon their positions. Now our incursion has sent the rest of the inhabitants to follow the armed men, at the cost of the abandonment of an extensive region.

"On Babington's march alone we saw six or seven empty houses, representing a loss to the republic equal to the same number of enormous farms which are peculiar to that country.

"One place which we visited, known as Ramdam, had for months sent a commando of 70 to 80 Boers from the neighbourhood, who fought us at Belmont and Graspan, or Enslin. Then the Northampton's invited them in a small action. They will never again concentrate at Ramdam to enjoy their homes or work their farms till the end of the war.

STOP SENDING TROOPS.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has wired to countermand the departure from Egypt of a number of officers who were previously ordered to South Africa.

The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon this, and upon other news related to it, says:—

"There are some curious reports in circulation—apparently with some authority behind them—which point to the stoppage of the despatch of further reinforcements when the troops now mobilized shall have embarked. The new cavalry brigade is not to leave England at present."

Seventeen more militia battalions will be mobilized in the course of a fortnight. All the regulars are now out of the country except fourteen infantry battalions and eleven cavalry battalions. The War Office had placed an order for 32,000,000 cartridges in cases.

The Yeomanry Committee announces that it has accepted 3,000 out of the 10,000 which it wishes to raise, and still has 20,000 applicants to be examined. The Daily Chronicle asserts that the committee was goaded into this statement by the reports that there was no hope of getting the full number.

FOR KRUGER'S ESCAPE.

A despatch from London, says:—In connection with the arrival of President Kruger's son-in-law, Eloff, at Lorenzo Marques, aboard, as is alleged, a German warship, a telegram from Durban says that his purpose is to arrange for President Kruger's escape to German Damaraland in the event of Pretoria being captured. An old friend of Kruger's, a man named Herricksen, is settled there, and it is believed that the Germans will help the President to escape as they did the Sultan of Zanzibar.

G. W. STEEVENS DEAD.

Clever War Correspondent Succumbs to Fever in Ladysmith.

A despatch from Ladysmith, says:—Mr. George Warrington Steevens, correspondent of the London Daily Mail, died yesterday of enteric fever, and was buried at midnight.

Mr. Steevens, by his graphic descriptions of Kitchener's campaign in Egypt, and by his vivid articles from South Africa, is familiar to all readers. Mr. Steevens was one of the few correspondents who decided to stay in Ladysmith when that town

TWO DAYS'S

Hill After Hill Captured—Assault the Enemy Wounded in Saturday

A despatch from Spearman's says:—The operations commenced dawn. General Warren attacked Boers, who occupied a strong position on his right.

The British artillery delivered heavy shell fire, but the Boers did not reply until two o'clock.

Then the British concentrated fire of their big guns on the artillery, while the infantry advanced, delivering a heavy rifle fire.

The Boers courageously and valiantly held their position, but were finally forced back, and the British swarmed over the ridge.

The Boers retired in good order took up a second position, which subjected to a heavy bombardment with lyddite shells.

This forced a second retreat, the enemy being closely pressed by General Warren's men.

General Clerly's and General Warren's commands than bivouacked on the ground gained, after heavily harding for some time the enemy's main position.

The foregoing was General Warren and Clerly's work towards the west.

Simultaneously General Lyttleton with the view to relieving the pressure on General Warren, attacked the enemy's front, west of Potgieter's drift. He pushed forward his infantry covered by the howitzers and guns, both on the north bank of the river and Mount Alice.

The infantry's further advance led the Boers to open fire with Nordenfolt seven-pounder, which silenced by lyddite shells in a question of an hour.

GERMAN GUNNERS SUPPLY GUNS.

A London despatch from Stormont, explains Col. Brabant's estimate of the number of Boers killed at Stormberg. It says that a local lieutenant, who remained wounded after the disaster to the British, has returned to the camp.

He estimates the Boers at 5,000; they have established a new camp seven miles beyond Sterkstroom where a strong detachment was.

They had received additional reinforcements which were served by German gunners.

General Delarary, with reinforcements, was expected to arrive in short time from the west.

Old men and boys were serving as a town guard at Burghersdorp, where supplies were scanty. Some of the boys were only 14 years old. Boers have the railway from Pretoria to Stormberg in working order.

MAFEKING'S CHEERING NEWS.

A despatch from London says:—Despatches from Mafeking state that on January 6, the Boers were dropping shells from their five-pounders into the market square. The town has three months' food. The

SPARKS FROM THE WAR

Newsy Items About Ourselves
Our Neighbors—Something

the Boers can be little more than a guess:—

General Buller.
22,000 infantry.
3,500 cavalry.
2,000 artillerymen.
70 guns.

General Joubert.
18,500 mounted infantry.
1,500 artillerymen.
60 guns.

If these figures are correct, the British have an advantage in numbers of 7,500, or more than one-third. But the mobility of the enemy quite counteracts this advantage, and puts the two sides upon an equal footing.

BOERS SHELLED WOMEN'S LAAGER.

A Despatch from London says:—A news agency despatch from Mafeking accuses the Boers, who are besieging that town, of shelling the women's laager with seeming deliberation.

Six and nine pounder shells fell into the laager, killing a little girl and injuring two other children.

HOWITZERS CREATING HAVOC.

A despatch from London says:—The officials of the War Office here are satisfied that the tide has turned and that news of a more hopeful character, from a British point of view, will hereafter be the rule instead of the exception. That the British advance in a north-easterly direction will be fiercely resisted is fully anticipated. The Boer force is probably superior to the British, and the despatches show the burghers occupying strong positions.

While General Warren's force was crossing the Tugela river the Boers occupied a thickly-wooded plantation a mile north of the river, and sent several volleys into the advance guard. The British replied and the artillery opened on a neighbouring kopje. As the British pushed across the river the Boers found their position uncomfortable and retired to the hills. Immediately after the pontoon bridge was completed the whole British force crossed.

The British transport extended several miles, and included probably five thousand vehicles. All suspicious country as far as Mount Alice had been thoroughly reconnoitred, and no sign of the enemy had been found.

Lord Dundonald's force advanced rapidly, meeting with no opposition.

The Boers had been at Potgieter's drift the day before the British arrived. They had had a large camp on the opposite hills, but this camp was quickly struck. A buggy with an escort, presumably the Boer commandant's equipage, was seen leaving the hills.

General Buller took quarters at a farm-house belonging to Martinus Pretorius, who had disappeared.

A loud explosion was heard on Jan. 12, and it was subsequently learned that the enemy had destroyed a bridge that was in course of construction seven miles above Potgieter's drift.

BULLER TO HIS MEN.

Gen. Buller issued spirited instructions to his force, beginning:

"We are going to relieve our comrades at Ladysmith. There will be no turning back."

The order proceeded to advise the men when to charge and on what conditions to receive the surrender of any of the enemy.

It warned the troops against a treacherous use by the Boers of the white flag.

The order created enthusiasm in the camp.

The march from Frere to Mount Alice was very trying, but the health of the troops is excellent.

The despatch adds that everyone is confident.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT.

A despatch from Natal, says:—Gen. Lyttleton's brigade, with a howitzer battery, crossed the Tugela river at Potgieter's drift on Tuesday, Jan. 16. The water rose above the waists of the men. The Boers fired two shots and then recalled their forces to the trenches, the passage being uninter-

rupted. Seventy-two guns, 3,710 men, and 2,210 horses will sail between January 21 and January 27, which it is believed will be a record performance.

PRAISE FOR THE CANADIANS.

A despatch from London says:—The Standard's special correspondent at Modder River says today:—"Otez la depechez vous," "Say, there, bring her over," and similar commands and exhortations in England and Canadian French greeted my ears at Orange River station while a train was being boarded by the Gordons who were going to the front. The Canadians had arrived the day before from De Aar, and in one day had laid and completed a mile and a quarter of railway and built a new platform. Railway-making under a South African sun in December is no play, and the sight of their sons of the north handling sleepers and rails with the greatest despatch and enthusiasm, working as white men seldom work in South Africa, was an object lesson for the thoroughness of spirit and patriotism animating all ranks and sections of the British force now fighting the Boers.

PREVIOUS TO THE BATTLE.

A despatch from London, Jan. 17, says:—"There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard today in the direction of Frere. It is probable that General Buller is engaging the enemy."

"A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday, says:

"There was very heavy firing in the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting General Buller's passage of the Tugela. Howitzers were evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal."

The Times publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday:—

"Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield."

BOERS ROUTED.

A despatch from Rensberg, Cape Colony, says:—The Boers this morning attempted to rush a hill held by a company of the Yorkshires and the New Zealanders, but were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. The Boers had 21 men killed and about 50 wounded.

The assault was a daring piece of work. The enemy crept up the hill in face of the fire of the Yorkshires, who were behind a wall.

The Boers used every bit of possible cover with their characteristic skill.

They nearly reached the wall, but when they rushed forward the Yorkshires, who were only one company of the battalion, and a handful of the New Zealanders, leaped over the wall and charged the Boers with their bayonets.

Desultory firing continued for some time, but the attack was an utter failure, and the Boers retreated to the shelter of the small kopjes at the base of the hill.

Capt. Maddocks was in command of the New Zealanders.

The hill commands a track of country east of the main position of the Boers.

The enemy turned and fled, falling over one another in their hurry to get away. The British opened fire on them at close range, completing their rout.

The Boers were compelled to abandon their killed and wounded.

The British troops were very steady and cool, though many of them had never been in action before.

General French's cavalry and horse artillery have reconnoitred as far as the Boers' position on the border of the Orange Free State.

CANADIANS AT IT.

A despatch from Modder River says:—I have just returned here with Babington's force of nearly 900 mounted men, which made one of three con-

G. W. STEEVENS DEAD.

Clever War Correspondent Succumbs to Fever in Ladysmith.

A despatch from Ladysmith, says:—Mr. George Warrington Steevens, correspondent of the London Daily Mail, died yesterday of enteric fever, and was buried at midnight.

Mr. Steevens, by his graphic descriptions of Kitchener's campaign in Egypt, and by his vivid articles from South Africa, is familiar to all readers. Mr. Steevens was one of the few correspondents who decided to stay in Ladysmith when that town was hemmed in by the Boers. He is the second correspondent to lose his life in Ladysmith, the representative of the Morning Post having been killed by a shell. Mr. Steevens' death is a great loss to journalism. His book, "With Kitchener to Khartoum," has had a large circulation.

It is a singular coincidence that the news of Osman Digna's capture should arrive on the same day as the announcement of the death of Mr. Steevens whose description of the faculty of the Khalifa's general for skipping at the proper moment all are familiar with.

SHE TRIED SUICIDE.

Emma Carey Made an Attempt to End Her Life, But Failed.

A despatch from Toronto, says:—Emma Carey a woman living at 7 Claremont street, tried to commit suicide last evening by drinking carbolic acid. Her deed was quickly discovered, however, and Dr. A. D. Watson, 10 Euclid avenue, had her stomach emptied before fifteen minutes had passed. She had apparently not swallowed much of the poison, for an hour or so afterwards she was able to be taken to police headquarters.

It is supposed that her act was the result of the "blues," following a "spree."

DIED IN THE CAB.

Un Hong Succumbs to An Attack of Heart Disease.

A despatch from Toronto, says:—Un Hong, a Chinese tea dealer, living at 64 1-2 Queen street east, died very suddenly of heart failure on Wednesday. Deceased had been suffering from the disease for some time and was under the care of Dr. J. M. Johnston. The doctor called for his patient with a cab, to take him to the Western hospital on Wednesday afternoon. During the drive Un Hong had a turn for the worse, and before the hospital was reached he was dead.

Deceased was a Christian, and a member of the Metropolitan church.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

Baggage Master Martel, of Windsor Station, Montreal, suicides.

A despatch from Montreal says:—There was a tragic occurrence at the Windsor street station of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company about 10 o'clock to-night. Napoleon Martel, the C. P. R. baggage master, went down into the basement of the station, and, pulling a revolver, shot himself through the brain.

The unfortunate man, who had a good position and some means, had been in poor health, and it was noticed that he had become very morose. The deceased was about 50 years of age, and had been in the employ of the C. P. R. for many years.

The Methodist century fund now totals \$590,000.

to Stormberg in working order.

MAFEKING'S CHEERING NEWS.

A despatch from London says:—Despatches from Mafeking state on January 6, the Boers were piling shells from their five-pou into the market square. The has three months' food. The

SPARKS FROM THE WAR

Newsy Items About Ourselves
Our Neighbors—Something
Interest From Every Quar-
ter of the Globe.

CANADA.

Sheriff McKim of Wellington dead.

The number of failures during was less than in any year 1882.

Mr. Cornelius Neville, Deputy Director of Inland Revenue, died at tawa.

It is rumored that Mr. Edward Commissioner of Inland Revenue retire.

The Provincial Legislature will about the middle of February the exact date has not yet been decided on.

The name of the steamer wrecked St. Mary's Bay, Newfoundland, is a mystery. A diver will go out to wreck to day.

The man who murdered Miss Ferson, of Toronto, attacked several persons. He is supposed to maniac.

A large part of the business of Dawson City was burned on Tuesday night, January 10. The exceeds \$500,000.

An order in Council has been issued by the Macdonald Government Manitoba dispensing with the services of J. A. Macdonell, Chief Provincial Engineer.

Fourteen people—women, children and cripples—were taken out in most unconscious state from a fire at Lang & Co.'s departmental store tawa.

A case of smallpox has been declared at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, the patient being an Intercolonial Railroad brakeman, who brought disease from Campbellton.

Captain Philip H. Gibson of Montreal Fire Department fell headfirst in the shaft of a spiral case at No. 2 fire station, and the ambulance on the way to the Dume Hospital.

The contract between the Northern Railway Company Messrs. A. F. Chapman & Co. of Montreal for the construction of a grain elevator at Quebec has signed.

Walter L. Fellowes, the broker, who carried on the business transactions for the clearing Bank Ville Marie, has been asked on a charge of receiving money knowing it to have been stolen.

The Winnipeg Free Press was formed a few days ago by a marriage at the office that the republic contemplated attacks by Fenian American territory were sober so far as Winnipeg and Manitoba concerned.

The New Brunswick Government has been reconstructed. Premier, while retaining that position becomes Attorney-General, while Mr. White, late Attorney-General succeeds Mr. Emmerson as Chief Commissioner of Public Works. H. Keown, M.P.P., St. John, enters Government without portfolio.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London has 10,000 professional clerks.

VO DAYS' STEADY FIGHTING CONTROL THE ROAD TO LADYSMITH.

After Hill Captured for Three Miles—Lyttleton's Forces Assault the Enemy's Front—Three Hundred British Wounded in Saturday's Battle—All Well at Ladysmith.

A despatch from Spearman's Camp says:—The operations commenced at 11 a.m. General Warren attacked the Boers, who occupied a strong position on the right. British artillery delivered a shell fire, but the Boers did not until two o'clock. The British concentrated the fire of their big guns on the enemy's right, while the infantry advanced firing a heavy rifle fire. Boers courageously and tenaciously held their position, but they finally forced back, and the British advanced over the ridge. Boers retired in good order and up a second position, which was shelled by a heavy bombardment of Lyddite shells. The Boers forced a second retreat, the British being closely pressed by General Warren's men. General Clery's and General Warren's commands than bivouacked on the ridge, after heavily bombarding for some time the enemy's position. The forenoon was General Warren's work towards the north. Simultaneously General Lyttleton, in the view of relieving the pressure on General Warren, attacked the Boers' front, west of Potgieter's Hill. He pushed forward his infantry, supported by the howitzers and naval guns both on the north bank of the Tugela and the Mount Alice. The British infantry's further advance forced the Boers to open fire with their 7-inch and 9-inch howitzers, which was answered by Lyddite shells in a quarter of an hour.

MAIN GUNS SUPPLY. GUNS.

A London despatch from Sterkfontein, explains Col. Brabant's small attack of the number of Boers, 1,000. It says that a meddlesome lieutenant, who remained with the British after the disaster to the British, returned to the camp. He estimates the Boers at 5,000, but has established a new camp 10 miles beyond Sterkfontein. A strong detachment was left. It had received additional guns, and were served by German gunners. General Delarary, with reinforcements, was expected to arrive in a time from the west. The men and boys were serving as a guard at Burgersdorp, where the Boers were scanty. Some of the Boers were only 14 years old. The Boers have the railway from Pretoria to Mafeking in working order.

MAFEEKING'S CHEERING NEWS

A despatch from London says:—The news from Mafeking state that on January 6, the Boers were dropped shells from their five-pounder at the market square. The town has three months' food. The Boers

were making an emplacement for a big gun 700 yards back of their present position. They were so occupied trying to silence the British guns on Jan 10 that their fire was diverted from the town. Heavy rains have made the trenches in front of the town scarcely habitable. The health of the town is fairly good. The latest news received in Mafeking was reports of the battle of Modder river. Whiskey is running short. The betting is 12 to 7 that the siege will be raised by Jan. 31. On Sunday, Jan. 7, there was an excellent programme of sports, in which some of the garrison took part. A despatch from Gaborone, says that Col. Plumer made a reconnaissance Saturday morning, and discovered Boers a few miles south of Crocodile pools station. A Beira despatch, dated Jan. 16, says that Col. Plumer advanced at night towards Crocodile pools, but the flooded Metswas pan checked his progress. The bridge three miles south of Gaborone was discovered on Jan. 14 to be badly damaged. It has been repaired, and the railway is now patrolled by an armoured train. THE DUBLINS' REPLY. A despatch from London, says:—Brice to the battle of Colenso the Irish Brigade serving with the Boers sent a letter to the Dublin troops saying they were glad that they were to have an opportunity to wipe them from the face of the earth. The Dublins answered, "We will walk through your brigade as the devil walked through Athlone." AT MODDER RIVER. A despatch from Modder River, says:—The British successfully blew up and razed two buildings, including the house formerly occupied by Commandant Muller, outside their lines, this morning. Boer snipers had used these houses at night, firing from them at the most distant British pickets up the river. Between daylight and nine o'clock this morning the enemy fired a dozen shells from two guns, one of which was behind the crest of a kopje. Their fire did no damage. A despatch from London says a committee of Danish farmers has sent to the Princess of Wales 12,000 boxes of choice butter for the British soldiers in South Africa. She has accepted the gift in the name of the sick and wounded, and has returned a complimentary message, which concludes with the phrase, "Especially as it is a present from my native country, Denmark." HOLDS THE PASSES. A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Central News, dated Spearman's Camp, Sunday night, says that the Boers still held the summit of the ridge at Spion kop. Lord Dundonald completely holds the approach to the Tintwa, Beznidder, and Olivier Hoek passes through the Drakensbergen.

British Now Have an Easy Entrance—White Very Active Too—To Check Warren—Boers Vacate and Burn Colenso.

A despatch from London, says:—Bennet Burleigh, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Spearman's camp, in a despatch dated 1.10 this morning, says that Lord Dundonald's success gives the British control of an easy entrance into Ladysmith, and interrupts the enemy's communications with the Free State. The British guns continue to bombard the Boer lines, and the enemy are replying feebly. General Warren is advancing steadily.

TO CHECK WARREN.

A despatch from London, says:—A despatch from Bennet Burleigh to the Daily Telegraph, dated Thursday, describes the difficulties of the march owing to the unwieldy baggage column, including all the tents and sheep, over bad roads in wet weather. The correspondent then goes on to say:— "Some 10,000 Boers arrived in the vicinity of Potgieter's drift on Thursday and Friday of last week, and began the erection of extensive and formidable lines of trenches for their positions, which apparently could only be turned from the west by assailing the high ridges of the Spioen kops. "A balloonist to-day reported that no guns were visible in the enemy's works, but that there was a large Boer camp in the direction of Brakfontein, a brown ridge four miles from Potgieter's drift. "Boers arrived in large numbers to-day from Colenso and Ladysmith. They have been at it for some time, and the railway from Modderspruit around Mount Buwama. Nearly all the Boers have gone to attempt to check General Warren's advance, but he made no sign to-day."

BOERS EVACUATE COLENZO.

A despatch from London, says:—The Standard's correspondent at Spearman's camp, in a despatch dated Jan. 18, sends a report that the Boers opposite Colenso set fire to all the houses in the village. The Standard says:—"The Boers opposite Colenso, on finding that Gen. Buller had outmanoeuvred them, crossed to the south of the Tugela on Monday and set fire to all the houses in the village. "As the force from Chieveley advanced the Boers retired before them to the trenches on a hill in line with Colenso. "Our infantry advanced to the attack in skirmishing order, followed by supports and reserves, our cavalry scouting on the right close up to the river. The Boer forces at Colenso must have been considerably weakened by the despatch, of large reinforcements westward to meet Gen. Buller's advance, and they now hurriedly evacuated the river trenches and the kopjes opposite the village and scattered before our shrapnel. By evening none of the enemy was left within rifle shot of Colenso. The left within rifle shot of Colenso. The British force then retired to Chieveley."

WHITE IS ACTIVE TOO. A despatch from London, says:—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch, dated Thursday, from Spearman's camp:—"It is rumored that the Boers have evacuated Colenso, in order to reinforce their troops here. Heavy gun fire was heard from Ladysmith this morning. "General Buller's order instructs the men to head the white flags of the Boers only when they lay down their arms. It also instructs them to beware of false bugle calls. HEARD BULLER'S GUNS. A despatch from Ladysmith, via Spearman's Camp, says:—"Everything is quiet. The position is unchanged, and there is very little bombardment. The welcome sound of the guns of the relief columns was heard yesterday from Colenso and Springfield. The heat is intense, but there is no increase of sickness. THE BOER ACCOUNT. A despatch from London, Saturday, Jan. 20, says:—"The Boer accounts of the passage of the Tugela river are given in the following two reports from Commandant Viljoen's camp on the Upper Tugela, via Lorenzo Marques, Jan. 18:—"Jan 16.—Buller's second move was a reconnaissance in force, with an armored train and a large body, supported by cannon, towards Colenso last night. A heavy bombardment ensued, and thereupon the British returned, having wounded one of our men. No reply was made. "This move was a feint to cover extensive movements up the river, Kaffirs on this side of the Tugela have been warned by the British to leave their kraals, as the fight will commence shortly." The second despatch runs thus:—"Jan. 17.—The night was unbroken save for slight rifle encounters between outposts, which led to nothing. At daybreak the enemy was located as before. He had not brought a single gun across the river, but from the ridges of Swartz kop a battery and a half of siege guns opened on our position at 5 a.m. "The bombardment was probably the most frightful ever witnessed on land. Frequently five heavy naval guns fired simultaneously at one exchange, entrenchment." BOERS LOST HEAVILY. A despatch from London says:—"The War Office has made public despatches from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated to-day, recording the scouting movements in Cape Colony, including the ambushing of the Australians, when two of the latter were killed and 14 were reported missing. He adds:—"A Boer deserter states that the enemy suffered severely in attacking French's advanced post, January 15. Seventy Boers are still unaccounted for." CANADIANS OFFER. CANADIANS OFFER. A number of Canadians, including two experienced scouts, have arrived here, and have offered their services for scouting purposes. They have paid their own expenses, and say there are hundreds of others anxious to follow them.

NEWS FROM THE WIRES. Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of

The Duke of Argyll is seriously ill at Inverary, Scotland. British census reports of family names give for England and Wales 253,606 Smiths and 242,100 Jones. More than forty per cent. of the people of Great Britain could not write their names when Queen Victoria ascended the throne. Now only seven

MARKETS OF THE WORLD. Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Marts.

was out of the way. North-Western receipts lighter, 231 cars, against 396 last week, and 417 last year, and primary receipts, 314,000 bushels. There was a better class of outside buying in the market to-day. Detroit, Jan. 23.—Wheat closed; No. 1, white, cash, 67-1-2c; No. 2 red,

WORKING IN ORDER.
AFKING'S CHEERING NEWS
despatch from London says:—
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inary 6, the Boers were drop-
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RKS FROM THE WIRES.

Items About Ourselves and
Neighbors—Something of
Interest From Every Quar-
ter of the Globe.

CANADA.
McKim of Wellington is
number of failures during 1899
less than in any year since

Cornelius Neville, Deputy Col-
of Inland Revenue, died at Ot-

rumored that Mr. Edward Miall,
issioner of Inland Revenue, will

Provincial Legislature will meet
the middle of February, but
xact date has not yet been de-

name of the steamer wrecked in
ary's Bay, Newfoundland, is still
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man who murdered Miss Fergu-
of Toronto, attacked several oth-
ersons. He is supposed to be a

arge part of the business quarter
wson City was burned on Wed-
y night, January 10. The loss
ds \$500,000.

order in Council has been adopt-
the Macdonald Government in
oba dispensing with the servi-
A. Macdonell, Chief Provincial

ase of smallpox has been discov-
at the Windsor Hotel, Moncton,
the patient being an Intercolonial
oad brakeman, who brought the

tain Philip H. Gibson, of the
real Fire Department fell down
first in the shaft of a spiral stair-
at No. 2 fire station, and died in
mbulance on the way to the Notre

contract between the Great
ern Railway Company and
rs. A. F. Chapman & Co. of Buf-
for the construction of a \$300,000
levator at Quebec has been

lter L. Fellowes, the stock-
er, who carried on the bucket-
transactions for the clerks of
bank Ville Marie, has been arrest-
a charge of receiving stolen
y knowing it to have been stolen.

Winnipeg Free Press was in-
a few days ago by a man call-
it the office that the reports of
mulated attacks by Fenians from
ican territory were sober truth
as Winnipeg and Manitoba are
rned.

New Brunswick Government
een reconstructed. Premier Em-
on, while retaining that position,
nes Attorney-General, while Hon.
White, late Attorney-General,
eds Mr. Emmerson as Chief Com-
ander of Public Works. H. A. Mc-
n, M.P.P., St. John, enters the
nment without portfolio.

GREAT BRITAIN.
don has 10,000 professional musi-

despatch to the Central News, dated
Spearman's Camp, Sunday night, says
that the Boers still held the summit
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at Inverary, Scotland.

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names give for England and Wales
253,606 Smiths and 242,100 Jones.

More than forty per cent. of the peo-
ple of Great Britain could not write
their names when Queen Victoria as-
cended the throne. Now only seven
per cent. of the population are in that
condition.

Forty million rounds of small-arms
ammunition, 11,000 rounds of shrapnel,
Lyddite, and common shell, 651 boxes
of fuses, and forty boxes of pistol am-
munition were recently dispatched to
the seat of war. This is one of the
largest consignments of ammunition
ever sent from Great Britain.

UNITED STATES.
Edward J. Fisher of Brantford, a
delegate attending the Masons' Con-
vention at Rochester, committed sui-
cide by jumping into Genesee Falls.

Mr. John R. Booth, says there is no
truth in the statement that a syndi-
cate of New York capitalists is negoti-
ating for the purchase of the Parry
Sound and Canada Atlantic Railways.

At Frankfort, Ky., ex-Congressman
David J. Colson shot and killed Ethel-
bert Scott, Luther Demaree, and Chas.
Julian. The killing occurred in the
lobby of the Capitol Hotel, and was
the outcome of an old feud.

John J. Albright, announces to the
Board of Directors of the Buffalo Fine
Arts Academy his intention to present
to that city an art gallery to cost not
less than \$250,000, and to begin its con-
struction immediately.

GENERAL.
Russian soldiers are supplied with
handkerchiefs at the expense of the
Government.

The outbreak of typhoid fever on
the Montezuma may cause some de-
lay in her sailing.

Horses shipped to South Africa for
the war are allowed a space of 2ft.
8in. by 8ft. on board the transport.
Mules are packed in pens of four, each
animal being allowed 2ft. 6in.

The Japanese Government has of-
fered to establish a military academy
at Peking to educate Chinese under Ja-
panese officers, China may accept.

A dynamite factory in Italy near
Turin exploded, shattering five build-
ings. Ten bodies have been found in
the ruins.

Tenders have been invited for a
monthly steamship service, including
the carrying of mails, between Halifax
and Kingston, Jamaica, calling at Ber-
muda and Turk's Island.

Mr. Frank Pedley, Superintendent of
Immigration, estimates that nearly
14,000 settlers from the United States
have become residents of Canada dur-
ing the past season.

Major-General Sir Frederick Carr-
ington, the well-known South Africa
officer, until now commander of the
Belfast district, has been ordered to
South Africa.

If General Buller has succeeded in
crossing the Tugela, he has retrieved
his reputation from the reverse suf-
fered some time ago. And General
French's reputation has gone down
with that of all the other British
commanders in South Africa. It is
indeed the graveyard of military re-
putations.

Military ballooning is, of course
in its infancy, and the present war is
practically the first opportunity we
have had of testing its efficacy. Each
balloon is furnished with nearly a
dozen cameras in order to obtain pan-
oramic views of the country, which
are of great value to the invading
army.

Buller's advance, and they now hur-
riedly evacuated the river trenches
and the kopjes opposite the village
and scattered before our shrapnel.
By evening none of the enemy was
left within rifle shot of Colenso. The
left within rifle shot of Colenso. The
British force then retired to Chieve-
ley."

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c.
in the Leading Marts.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Supplies were ra-
ther heavy for an off day, as nearly
sixty carloads of live stock came here
including 1,500 hogs, and 600 sheep and
lambs. The market for cattle was in
poor shape and prices are weak.

Scarcely any enquiry for shipping
cattle; receipts were small, and prices
almost nominal.

Butcher cattle was also weak; the
local butchers do not seem to want
much, and the little they do want is
required to be of good quality, and
much of the cattle here to-day was
far from coming under that designa-
tion. For good cattle the prices of
last Tuesday may be called fairly sus-
tained, but for medium and inferior
cattle, the tendency is downward, and
the enquiry light.

There has been no change since the
early part of the week in quotations
for stockers, feeders, export bulls, or
milk cows.

"Small stuff" was about unchang-
ed, or if anything a shade more firm
on account of light supplies.

Sheep sell at from 3 to 31-2c per
pound.

Lambs sell at from 33-4 to 41-2c
per pound.

Bucks are worth from 21-4 to 23-4c
per pound.

A few good milkers are wanted;
they will sell up to \$50 each for the
right kind.

Good veal calves are also wanted.

Hogs are steady. For prime hogs,
scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top
price is 45-8c; light and fat hogs are
bringing 41-8c per lb.

Market steady for dressed hogs, and
the receipts keep pretty liberal. Pro-
visions move well, and are firmer.
Select weights, dressed hogs, car lots,
on track, delivered, sell at \$5.15, and
at \$4.90 to \$5 for heavy; bacon, car
lots, 63-4c; ton lots, 7c; case lots, 71-4c;
backs, 81-2c; short cut pork, \$16; heavy
mess, \$13.50 to \$14.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 10 1-2c;
medium, 11c; light, 11 1-2c; breakfast
bacon, 11 to 12c; picnic hams, 8c; roll
bacon, 81-2c; smoked backs, 11c. All
meats out of pickle 1c less than prices
quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 63-4c; tubs, 7c; pails,
71-4c; compound, 51-2 to 53-4c.

Corn—Has shown considerable
strength, and advanced 1-2c over yester-
day. The better cables, light coun-
try offerings, wet weather, and good
cash demand were the incentives for
buying. Some leading local bulls in-
creased their lines, while others re-
alized profits. Country movement con-
tinues very small.

Oats—This market has ruled firm,
within a narrow range. There is no
change in the position of the specula-
tive market. Cash market stronger.

Provisions—Opened strong and high-
er on less hogs than expected, and af-
terwards ruled weak and lower on sell-
ing of about 20,000 barrels May pork by
commission houses for long account.
Market was a shade higher from low-
est figures at the close. Packers buying
on the decline. Estimated hogs to-
morrow, 37,000.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Wheat—The small
decline in the Liverpool market, as
compared with the break here yester-
day, gave this market a firm start at
3-8 to 1-2c, over yesterday. Commission
houses were good buyers the first
hour, and the pressure of liquidation

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receipts lighter, 231 cars, against 398
last week, and 417 last year, and
primary receipts, 314,000 bushels. There
was a better class of outside buying
in the market to-day.

Detroit, Jan. 23.—Wheat closed;
No. 1, white, cash, 671-2c; No. 2 red,
cash, 671-2c; May, 71c; July, 70 5-8c.

Cleto, Jan. 23.—Wheat—No. 2,
cash, 67 3-4c; May 70 3-4c. Corn—
No. 2 mixed, 32c. Oats—No. 2 mixed,
24c. Rye—No sale. Clover seed—
Dull, higher; prime, cash, old, \$4.90;
January, new, \$5.75; March, \$5.30
bid. Oil—Unchanged.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Wheat—Janu-
ary, 62c; May, 63 1-8 to 63 1-4c; July,
61 1-4, to 64 5-8c; on track, No. 1 hard,
64c; No. 1 Northern, 62 1-2c; No. 2
64 1-2, to 64 5-8c; on track, No. 1 hard,
Northern, 60c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 23.—Wheat—Steady;
No. 1 Northern, 64 to 65c; No. 2 do,
62 1-2 to 63 1-2c; Rye—Quiet; No. 1,
55 1-2c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 45 to
46c; sample, 35 to 42 1-2c.

Duluth, Jan. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard
cash, 64 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 62
7-8c; May, 65 3-8c; July, 66 1-2; No. 2
Northern, 60 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 56 7-8c.

Buffalo, Jan. 23.—Spring wheat—
Unsettled; No. hard, 72 7-8c; No. 1
Northern, 71 1-8 to 71 3-8c; No. 2 Nor-
thern, 69 1-8c. Winter wheat—Dull;
No. 2 red, 70c bid; No. 1 white, 69 1-2c.
Corn—Active and strong; No. 2 yel-
low, 37 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 37 1-4c; No.
4 yellow, 36 3-4c; No. 2 corn, 37c; No.
3 corn, 36 3-4c; No. 4 corn, 36 1-2c.
Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 29 3-4 to
30c; No. 3 white, 29c; No. 4 white, 18
1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed,
26 1-2c. Rye—Sales of No. 1, in store,
at 58 1-2c. Flour—Steady, better en-
quiry.

SWALLOWED 128 PINS.
Operation on a Museum Freak Surprises
Physicians.

New York, Jan. 15.—John Sasel, the
man who is notorious for being able
to swallow pins, nails, tacks, brass
chains, and other hardware, has just
undergone successfully an operation at
St. John's hospital, Brooklyn, and the
following articles were removed from
his stomach:

Two horseshoe nails, two two-and-a-
half inch nails, 128 common pins, six
hair pins, two latch keys, a ring with
a stone in the setting, and three
chains—one brass and two nickel.
When Sasel recovered from the anaes-
thetic he asked what had been fished
out. He says he quit the museum busi-
ness December 16 last, and that up to
that time he never had any trouble.
This time, however, the articles got
tangled up in a ball and the chains
held them.

One of the physicians said that from
what he had learned there must be a
large number of pins scattered through
Sasel's intestines, and declared it was
the most remarkable case he had ever
heard of.

The British Columbia Provincial Gov-
ernment have declared their intention
of so amending their alien exclusion
law as to hereafter permit Americans
to hold claims purchased from Cana-
dian locators. Such a concession quite
satisfies the Americans in Atlin.

S. D. Vallieres, one of the candidates
for Alderman in Montreal, makes a
serious charge against his opponent,
Ald. Pennoque, of offering him \$500 to
leave the field, accompanying the of-
fer with the assurance that he would
endeavor to have Mr. Vallieres elect-
ed two years hence for the same seat
by acclamation.

The Home

TABLE HINTS FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

In talking at the table, if the company is large, you will usually converse more with your neighbor than with the circle as a whole. But at home and in the family, or at the house of an intimate friend, you must do your share of the entertainment. Save up the bright little story and the witty speech, the funny sayings of a child, the scrap of news in your Aunt Mary's last letter and, when a good opportunity offers, add your mite to the general fund of amusement.

There are dear old gentlemen—and old ladies, too—who have favorite stories which they are rather fond of telling. People in their own families, or among their very intimate acquaintances, hear these stories more than once—indeed, they sometimes hear them till they become very familiar. Good manners forbid any showing of this any look of impatience or appearance of boredom on the part of the listener. The really well-bred woman or girl listens to the thrice-told tale, the well-worn anecdote, says a pleasant word, smiles, forgets that she has heard it before, and does not allow the dear raconteur to fancy that the story is being brought out too often. Good manners at the table are inflexible on this point. You must appear pleased. You must give pleasure to others. You must make up your mind to receive gratification by imparting it.

Once in a while an accident happens at a meal. A cup is overturned; some unhappy person swallows the wrong way; somebody makes a mistake. Look at your plate at such a moment, and nowhere else, unless you can sufficiently control your face and appear entirely unconscious that anything has occurred out of the usual routine. Take no notice and go on with the conversation, and in a second the incident will have been forgotten by everyone.

Shadow and sun from day to day;
A little labor, a little play,
A little pleasure, a little leisure,
So runs the golden year away.

A pretty idea for a centerpiece that shall appear at Welsh rabbit suppers is to have the border of grass design worked naturally in green. Rabbits appear at the corners either hiding down in the grass or ready to jump from one clump of greenery to another. It is a simple matter to have any chosen design stamped to order.

Quite little children can learn the use of a toothbrush, and morning and evening "toothbrush drill" should form a part of the regular nursery routine. The mother should give each of the little ones a soft toothbrush and show it how to use it.

TIRED MOTHERS.

There is no one so tired as a mother, when she is tired.

Stop and think of it, sir—what the mother of your children goes through in the course of twenty-four hours.

The night is not hers for sleep, but a half vigil is always her care. The daybreak is her sign to awaken, for the little children do not sleep in the daylight. A mother's sleeping hours are shortened at both ends. If she

ful of milk or cream. Stir until the sugar is all dissolved, and when the boiling point is reached, add three squares of grated chocolate. Boil till, when tried in cold water, a firm ball may be formed. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla after taking from the fire. Turn into butter pans, and when nearly cold, mark it in inch squares, and later wrap in waxed paper.

Vanilla Caramels.—Omit the molasses and chocolate, add a little more milk or cream, and proceed as above.

The following candies require the sugar boiled to the "crack":

Glaze Nuts.—Boil a half pound of granulated sugar and a half cupful of water to the crack. Take it off the fire at once. Have ready a few warmed blanched almonds, walnuts or butternuts, and drop them into the sirup one at a time. When they are well covered lift them out on a fork, being careful not to drain the sugar off, and place them on waxed paper. The work must be done quickly or the sirup will harden.

Sections of oranges, and single grapes having a short stem attached to each one, may be treated in a similar manner, when they have been exposed to the air for several hours, or until their surfaces are very dry.

Butterscotch.—Boil one cupful of sugar, one-fourth cupful of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and the same of boiling water until the mixture becomes brittle, then turn into well buttered tins. When cool, mark with a pointed knife into squares.

Velvet Molasses.—Put into a good-sized saucepan three cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of water and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar; when the boiling point is reached, add one-fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and when the mixture is nearly done add one-half cupful of melted butter and one-fourth teaspoonful of baking soda. Stir constantly during the last part of the cooking. When the crack stage has arrived, pour into buttered pans, and when cool enough to handle, pull and cut into proper lengths.

CHARACTER OF KISSES.

The history of kissing has never yet been written. Roman Emperors deemed the kiss an honour to be bestowed on their principal worthies and warriors, and as an instance of this we read that the Emperor Domitian kissed Agricola, on that general's return from thrashing the Saxons. Later years found the Roman Emperors exacting this species of homage from their interviewers, and in some instances required the "kissing of feet." We think it was Domitian who first introduced this innovation, from which probably, the custom of kissing the Pope's toe originated. It is easy to trace the custom which at present prevails of "kissing hands" at court to the same heathen practice. . . . The time-honoured kiss that Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, bestowed upon the butcher who was vacillating in the disposition of his vote, may be aptly described as the "kiss electoral"; though there is just a suspicion of advertisement about it. An old Waterloo veteran, one Dun an Mackenzie, who died in 1866, at Elgin, in Scotland, used to speak, as a fortunate recipient, of how—when he was a muckle braw laddie—he enlisted in the regiment formed by Jane, Duchess of Gordon, afterwards the 92nd Highlanders. This old fellow's eyes used to twinkle, even after his 80th year, as he told how he kissed the duchess, in "taking the shilling" from between her teeth. This certainly may be classed among historic salutation, with others of a more or less saddening character, not the least stirring of which being captain Hardy's response to Lord Nelson's "Kiss me,

INFLUENCE OF MUSIC IN BATTLE.

It Encourages the Soldiers to Action—They March to Danger Unconcerned.

All nations from the dawn of history have recognized the value of music as a subtle and powerful aid to the soldier in times of peace and of war. The soldier can not even march his best without it, for it lightens the foot and lightens the heart. Plutarch says of the Spartans that when advancing to the attack, they kept pace to the time of their flutes, "their music leading them into danger cheerful and unconcerned." A great modern soldier, Marshal Saxe said: "Sounds have a secret power over us, disposing our organs to bodily exercises and at the same time deluding, as it were, the toil of them." A writer says:

"Modern commanders seem to be in complete agreement on this point. If the regimental band is broken up, Lord Wolseley counsels officers to 'call upon the drums and bugles.' The troops march a hundred per cent. better than in silence'; and this resource also failing, the men should be got to sing by companies. Lord Roberts also regards music as of the first importance in supporting the energies of soldiers on the march, and in inspiring them when nearly worn out. Count Moltke held the band to be an absolute necessity to a regiment; and it was largely owing to his efforts that the German military music attained its present perfection. During the earlier stages of the Franco-German war the parade step of the German army was sometimes assumed in the supreme moment of a contest, while the drums beat and the bands played the regimental march. Such a display no doubt reveals a very high point of discipline; and, according to the German drill-book, it insures 'the most complete concentration of the physical and mental powers of the individual on the performance of the matter in hand.' But the system has been severely criticized, nor was it persisted in even in the German army. At all events, there is little fear of its introduction among our own troops, whose battle-music is of a much less formal and ostentatious character. Our full regimental bands do not as a rule go on active service, music in the field being chiefly supplied by the trumpeters and buglers, drummers and fifers of the infantry; while the Highlanders seldom lead the van without some of their redoubtable pipers to cheer them on.

"Nothing stirs a Highlander, especially in a distant country, like the pibroch of his native glen. Philibeg and bagpipe are to him a birthright; 'shoulder to shoulder' with his brother Scot, he irresistibly mounts to the occasion. And when the strain rises at the critical moment of an engagement its appeal is absolutely electrical. It is an old story that is often retold. Many a piper has been hailed by his comrades as the hero of the fight. In one of our battles of Calabria, when the infantry charged the French, a seasoned old bagpiper of the 78th Highlanders posted himself in a solitary situation on their flank, and encouraged his comrades with a famous Scotch tune, the effect of which was literally overwhelming. And in the Peninsular war similar incidents were of constant occurrence. On the other hand, the absence of their wild music has been so felt by the Highlanders that they have lost all spirit and dash. At the battle of Quebec, in 1759, the general complained to a field officer of the conduct of a regiment which had been repulsed and had fallen into disorder. The reply of the latter was significant: 'Sir, you did very wrong in forbidding the pipers to play this morning. Nothing encourages the Highlanders so much in action; even now it would be of use.' (Then let

TRAITS OF BRITISH OFFICERS.

They Try to See Service With Armies Than Their Own.

Officers, over and above their intimate business, are constantly gaged in "side shows." When is anything "on" anywhere reach, and they can get leave, straight to see the fun. The p commander-in-chief, when on th in Canada, joined Gen. Lee and lot of work with the southern. A year or two back one of our correspondents came across a gentleman of military aspect ri ragged pony in the rear of the ish army. "Who are you?" he "So-and-So, of the —th, from ta. Got a little leave and ca here." At this moment the d of both Kimberley and Mafek strengthened by the presence number of British officers who no official reason for being the

The spirit of adventure crops other ways. The military off the most indefatigable spo alive. If he can afford it he v ganize expeditions to wild land big game; if not, he will shoo if he cannot hunt the fox he w hares, and, at worst, prairie do is indefatigable at game, and them about with him where goes. When Russia annexed Arthur, she fortified it; when E got Wei-Hai-Wei, she laid out a ditch. There will be polo pla; Ladysmith to-morrow or next the polo ponies have not al wanted for transport work. ever there is to do, the British will do it with the same chee ergy, the same self-sacrificing questioning heartiness all ov world.

LUXURIES FOR TROOPS.

Bennets Burleigh writes t York:—On behalf of the Daily graph, I am taking up a wagg of little luxuries for free distri among our troops in Ladysmit articles include liquors for valids, 20,000 cigarettes and ful as many cigars, together witl and fruits.

Possibly you may not hear fr during the next few days, but me, all will go well.

The weather continues dry. quiet at Colenso and Ladysm

A SISTER SAVED.

Sickness Banished—Health Re

Gentlemen,—Dr. Ward's Blo Nerve Pills have done my si much good that in grateful ap tion I told Mr. Tully, the dru would gladly give a testimon solicited, as to their merits sister, 15 years of age, caught lent cold—since then she has l very poor health, lost all colou anemic, her blood had no vitali she had no physical strength, came extremely nervous, so m that she could not stand any e or excitement, and it was imy for her to get restful sleep, s her appetite, her heart becam weak, palpitating so violentl she could hardly breathe at th test exertion. When she com taking Dr. Ward's Blood an Pills two months ago she wa state of complete physical and i prostration. Her blood was with no more strength than Since taking Dr. Ward's Bloc Nerve Pills she has been rapidl ing, her appetite has return sleeps well her nerves are st and her heart gained strength it is able to fulfill its function to taking Dr. Ward's Pills sl taken many medicines withoi

and show it how to use it.

TIRED MOTHERS.

There is no one so tired as a mother, when she is tired.

Stop and think of it, sir—what the mother of your children goes through in the course of twenty-four hours.

The night is not hers for sleep, but a half vigil is always her care. The laybreak is her sign to awaken, for the little children do not sleep in the daylight. A mother's sleeping hours are shortened at both ends. If she have any care of the breakfast, of setting the household about their tasks, it is her tireless energy that is promptly taxed with the day's start.

It is astonishing where some of these women of frail bodies get the force that they infuse, morning after morning, into the whole family. It is heart-rending. Dear souls, they send their work wheels spinning, they dispatch prophetic orders for to-morrow's eating, they dismiss husbands off to business with a smile, and each child to school with a loving monition, they mend like lightning, and scan the garments of all with more than a commissary's accurate glance, they clear the decks for action, and drop into a chair—when?

God bless the mothers! They do more of the very finest grade of thinking than is done by anybody else in this world! A mother must be a poet for the sake of her oldest growing girl, to keep her confidence. She must be a man of business when her husband wants to talk of things that go wrong at the store. She must be a nurse to baby boys and girls about her knee, and yet able to judge and watch over her adult son, the proud first-born, who is out in the world. She must judge if Nellie's music teacher is doing the child good service, and also if little Tom's shoemaker intended to slight his work when he mended the child's shoes. She calls up every child, with the precautionary command, "Let me see your tongue." She watches the grocer that he does not give short weight. Heaven help her! How does she develop such versatility?

Most good women, moreover, are constantly held in sacred bonds to the family. A true woman can never forget that she is a daughter, a sister, her own parents depend on her with loving reliance. Often one of them is in infirmity of her own dwelling, in second childhood; nor is any infant so much care to her as the precious father girl that she is a daughter, a sister, are dependent, too, for advice, for such sympathy as her generous heart can give from its never failing fountain. She always has some dear old school friend who clings to her in sorrow.

TOOK THE HINT.

In connection with General Wautebe's devotion to his profession—he had been wounded four times, thrice severely, before going to South Africa—the following story is told: Shortly before he started for the Sudan last year, he met on a country road near Siddrie an old tinker, a character in his way, whom he had known nearly all his life. Said the itinerant, "Eh, and I hear ye're goun' af' tae the wars an' ma' mair. When will ye'er ge' yer fill o' fechtin'?" The officer smiled, but made no reply. The tinker went on, "I'm thinkin' that'll be never, laird! I'm jist the same myself, sir, I can ne'er ge' ma' fill—but it's no' fechtin', it's whisky!" The laird took the hint.

HOME-MADE CANDY.

Chocolate Caramels.—Put half a cupful of butter in a saucepan, and when melted, add one cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of molasses, and one-half cup-

ful of cream. Boil for one hour, stirring constantly. Pour into a greased pan, and when set, cut into squares. Advertisement about it. An old Waterloo veteran, one Dunan Mackenzie, who died in 1866, at Elgin, in Scotland, used to speak, as a fortunate recipient, of how—when he was a muckle braw laddie—he enlisted in the regiment formed by Jane, Duchess of Gordon, afterwards the 92nd Highlanders. This old fellow's eyes used to twinkle, even after his 80th year, as he told how he kissed the duchess, in "taking the shilling" from between her teeth. This certainly may be classed among historic salutations, with others of a more or less saddening character not the least stirring of which being captain Hardy's response to Lord Nelson's "Kiss me, Hardy." In America, that land of startling innovations, there was, at one time, in the State of Connecticut, a code of laws, locally known as the "blue laws." This precious code ordained that no woman was allowed to bestow an endearing caress on her children on the Sabbath or any of the fast-days, under penalty. There must have been a great capacity for observation in John Bunyan, the author of "The Pilgrim's Progress." He, having expressed his objection to the practice of kissing, was reminded that there was such a thing as a "holy kiss." "If it is a holy bestowal," replied Bunyan, "why, then, do ye make balks? Why salute the most handsome, and let the ill-favoured ones go?" Judge Haliburton has summed up the whole truth about kissing. He tells us that a kiss is like great on itself, is made out of nothing, but is "very good."

Had Catarrh Since Childhood But Catarrhozone Cured Him.

Urie Breault, of Sweetburg, Que., says: "Since childhood I have been afflicted with Catarrh of the throat and nose and never knew what relief meant till I tried Catarrhozone. Two bottles completely cured me, and I have not one single symptom of Catarrh now. I can heartily recommend Catarrhozone for Catarrh, and would advise all sufferers, to get an outfit at once and be cured as I was." Catarrh-ozone is sold by all druggists. Trial outfit sent for 10c in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

MILITARY TAILORS ON STRIKE.

Among the minor perplexities of the War Office is a strike among the military tailors, which causes delay in uniforming the recruits.

The Birmingham Mail, the organ of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, says: "We understand on the highest authority that if the Government is defeated in Parliament on the question of the war, the Cabinet will immediately appeal to the country, all the Ministers having decided to stand together, and not to permit any individual Minister to be made a scapegoat."

EUGENIE'S CONDOLENCES TO LORD ROBERTS.

One of the first letters of sympathy received by Lord Roberts, after the death of his son in South Africa, was from the ex-Empress Eugenie, and it is said that no other letter so affected him. The last time that he and the Empress spoke of African war together was when he took to her a spray of flowers picked on the spot where the Prince Imperial fell, killed by the Zulus. The Empress seldom touches a pen nowadays; but she wrote to Lord Roberts herself telling him that no heart in England could better than her's understand his grief.

Banks—I say, old man, can you keep a secret? Well, Smiggins told me in confidence that— Jenks—Hold on! Can you keep a secret? Banks—I? Why, yes; certainly. Jenks—then you'd better do so.

Janders posted himself in a solitary situation on their flank, and encouraged his comrades with a famous Scotch tune, the effect of which was literally overwhelming. And in the Peninsular war similar incidents were of constant occurrence. On the other hand, the absence of their wild music has been so left by the Highlanders that they have lost all spirit and dash. At the battle of Quebec, in 1759, the general complained to a field officer of the conduct of a regiment which had been repulsed and had fallen into disorder. The reply of the latter was significant: "Sir, you did very wrong in forbidding the pipers to play this morning. Nothing encourages the Highlanders so much in action; even now it would be of use." Then let them blow as they like," said the general. The pipers did; and with magical effect upon the drooping spirits of the men, who at once reformed and returned victoriously to the charge."

COCA CHEWING IN BOLIVIA.

South American Belief in the Mysterious Powers of the Plant.

The Indians regard the coca with extreme reverence. Von Tschudi, the Austrian scientist, who made a most thorough study of the ancient customs of the Incas, says: "During divine worship the priests chewed coca leaves, and unless they were supplied with them it was believed that the favor of the god could not be gained. It was also deemed necessary that the supplicant for divine grace should approach the priests with an 'acullico' in his mouth. It was believed that any business undertaken without the benediction of coca leaves would not prosper, and to the shrub itself worship was rendered. During an interval of more than 300 years Christianity has not been able to subdue this deep-rooted idolatry, for everywhere we find traces of belief in the mysterious powers of this plant. The excavators in the mines of Cerro del Pasco throw chewed coca upon the hard veins of metal, in the belief that it softens the ore and renders it more easy to work. The Indians even at the present time put coca leaves in the mouths of dead persons in order to secure them a favorable reception on their entrance into another world, and when a Peruvian on a journey falls in with a mummy he with timid reverence, presents to it some coca leaves as his pious offering.

One of the scientific explorers who has been working up in this region told me his experience with a coca chewer. 'A man was employed, by me,' he said, 'in very laborious digging. During the five days and nights he was in my service he never tasted food and took only two hours' sleep each night, but at intervals of two hours and a half or three hours he repeatedly chewed about half an ounce of coca leaves and kept an 'acullico,' continually in his mouth. I was constantly beside him, and, therefore, had the opportunity to closely observe him. The work for which I had engaged him being finished, he accompanied me on a two days' journey across the level ground. Though on foot, he kept pace of my mule and halted only for the chaccar, chewing. On leaving me he declared that he would willingly engage himself again for the same amount of work and that he would go through it without food if I would but allow him a sufficient supply of coca. The village priest assured me that this man was 62 years of age, and that he had never known him to be ill in his life."

Hello, Jerry; got your new flat all fitted up? Not quite. Say do you know where I can find a folding tooth brush?

that she could not stand any exertion or excitement, and it was impossible for her to get restful sleep, she had lost her appetite, her heart became weak, palpitating so violently that she could hardly breathe at the slightest exertion. When she commenced taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills two months ago she was in a state of complete physical and nervous prostration. Her blood was sea-weed with no more strength than was in a piece of seaweed. Since taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills she has been rapidly mending, her appetite has returned, she sleeps well, her nerves are strong and her heart gained strength so that it is able to fulfill its functions. In taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills she has taken many medicines without special benefit. Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills are certainly the best medicine that has done any good. Before taking them she was getting weaker, her heart and nerves lost strength daily. Since she has been taking them she has daily and continuously gained health and strength.

CLARA ELLIOTT,
30 College street,
Peterborough, Ont.

HIS WARM RETORT.

Several women entered the car together.

Get up, said the fat man to the man, and give a lady your seat. The man always thinks they are privileged to remain seated.

Get up yourself, retorted the man, and give two ladies your seat.

Blemishes OF THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION TREATMENT.

Send one cent stamp for circular. W. J. URQUHART
Analytical Chemist, 469 Queen St. W., Toronto

It is stated that fifty full-blooded Indians from the Northwest will accompany the second Canadian contingent to the seat of war in South Africa. They will be employed as scouts of the Canadian troops.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALE

Invigorates and Strengthens. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT

NOT VERY HEAVY.

Dar in only one thing dar prev me from calling yo' a liar, sahl!

And what am dat, sah? Mah grandfather weighted hundred pounds, and mah grandm on only weighted ninety-seven, and me from calling yo' a liar, sahl!

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne of Granby Olgar Manufact.

SNUFF.

An old Scotchwoman, when advised by her minister to take snuff to awake during the sermon, replied:

Why dinna ye put the snuff in sermon, mon?

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGARETTE FACTORY, Mo.

AROUSED HER ANGER.

Are you engaged? said a gentleman to a young lady at a country dance. I was, she replied, with flashing eyes, but if that Pete Walker told that I'm going to sit here and him squeeze that freckle-faced son of a girl's hand all evening, he's mistaken, diamond or no diamond!

Did you ever
Ribbok Beyl
much adverti.
Don't you t.
apology to th

SAITS OF BRITISH OFFICERS.

Try to See Service With Other Armies Than Their Own.

coers, over and above their legie business, are constantly eni in "side shows." When there ything "on" anywhere within , and they can get leave, they go ght to see the fun. The present ander-in-chief, when on the staff nada, joined Gen. Lee and saw a f work with the southern army. ar or two back one of our war spondents came across a young eman of military aspect riding a d pony in the rear of the Turk-rmy. "Who are you?" he asked, and-So, of the -th, from Mal- Got a little leave and came on " At this moment the defense th Kimberley and Mafeking is gthened by the presence of a per of British officers who have icial reason for being there. e spirit of adventure crops up in ways. The military officer is most indefatigable sportsman If he can afford it he will or- expeditions to wild lands after game; if not, he will shoot cats; cannot hunt the fox he will hunt , and, at worst, prairie dogs. He defatigable at game, and carries about with him wherever he When Russia annexed Port ur, she fortified it; when England Vei-Hai-Wei, she laid out a cricket . There will be polo playing at smith to-morrow or next day if polo ponies have not all been ed for transport work. What- there is to do, the British officer do it with the same cheery en- the same self-sacrificing, un- tioning heartiness all over the d.

LUXURIES FOR TROOPS.

anets Burleigh writes to New :-On behalf of the Daily Tele- , I am taking up a wagon load tle luxuries for free distribution g our troops in Ladysmith. The les include liquors for the in- s, 20,000 cigarettes and fully half any cigars, together with jams fruits. eably you may not hear from me g the next few days, but believe e will go well. e weather continues dry. All is t at Colenso and Ladysmith.

A SISTER SAVED.

Business Banished—Health Restored

ntlemen,—Dr. Ward's Blood and e Pills have done my sister so a good that in grateful apprecia- I told Mr. Tully, the druggist, I d gladly give a testimonial un- ited, as to their merits. My r, 15 years of age, caught a vi- cold—since then she has been in poor health, lost all colour was ic, her blood had no vitality, and had no physical strength, she be- extremely nervous, so much so she could not stand any exertion excitement, and it was impossible her to get restful sleep, she lost appetite, her heart became very s, palpitating so violently that could hardly breathe at the sligh- exertion. When she commenced ng Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve s two months ago she was in a e of complete physical and nervous tration. Her blood was scanty n no more strength than water. e taking Dr. Ward's Blood and e Pills she has been rapidly mend- her appetite has returned, she s well her nerves are stronger, her heart gained strength so that e able to fulfill its functions. Prior asking Dr. Ward's Pills she had n many medicines without any

A CENTURY'S PROGRESS.

Professor—Miss Flavilla, mention a few of the most wonderful scientific inventions of the nineteenth century. Miss Flavilla—Yes, sir; the tele- phone, photograph buttons, golf capes and ice cream soda.

IN OTTAWA VALLEY

Reuben Draper, of Bristol, P. O., Reports That He is Cured of Gravel by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Passed a Large Stone One Week After Commencing Dodd's Kidney Pills—Now Completely Free From This Trouble—Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to All Sufferers From Bladder Complaints.

Bristol, P.Q., Jan. 22.—The people on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River are fully alive to the boon they have in Dodd's Kidney Pills as is witnessed by the large number who are publicly testifying to the merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the press. One of those is Mr. Reuben Draper, of Clarendon, near here. Mr. Draper was troubled with that painful and dangerous bladder complaint known as gravel. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Gravel, and when it is remembered that a surgical operation was formerly the only means of assailing this disease, the value of Dodd's Kidney Pills is apparent. Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to Mr. Draper, and he tried them, with complete success, as the following letter will show.

Jan. 3, 1900.

Dodds Medicine Co.

Gentlemen,—About three years ago I was taken ill with what I thought was gravel. I was suffering great pain so I sent for a doctor. He gave me some medicine and said he would call again. He came twice more and charged me fifteen dollars. I was a little better but not well. A short time after I had another attack, so I tried another doctor with about the same result, only I was getting weaker all the time. Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for he said they had cured his mother. So I thought I would try them, and in just one week I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and in four days after I passed another about the size of a grain of barley. This gave me great relief and I commenced to feel better and to gain strength.

That is two years ago, and I have not had any trouble that way since. I have the stones still in my possession and can show them to anyone who doubts this story. Hoping this may be of some benefit to someone suffering as I did,

I am your truly,

REUBEN DRAPER.

HE WASN'T IN IT.

Why does Jim Todgers affect that funeral style of walking? He can't help it. He's been an usher at so many weddings.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A circular appealing for peace and pleading for the Boers, signed by 400 clergymen of all denominations in the Netherlands, has been delivered to the

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

Lead packages. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

WE DESIRE That every citizen of Canada could read this advertisement. Fortune knocks at every man's door at some time. Now it is knocking at yours.

WE SHOW YOU how you may live in easy circumstances, earning big money honestly and honorably the rest of your lives without leaving home. The first applicant from each town or country district will get this unparalleled chance. Capital not necessary, for start. For full particulars address enclosing two cent stamp.

EASTERN DISTRIBUTING CO., Belleville, Ontario.

Rheumatism

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, MUSCULAR, INFLAMMATORY, GOUT, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATIC PARALYSIS, ASTHMA

Our Method is sure and has cured thousands—some pronounced incurable. Write at once. Booklet and Proof on request. Address

The SWISS-AMERICAN CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada

Cured

COMMON SENSE KILLS ROACHES, BED BUGS, RATS AND MICE. Sold by all Druggists, or 381 Queen W. Toronto.

LAW Mills, Mills & Maloe Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED in your town. Large income—Pleasant position—Pay prompt. Like positions making \$40 per week. Write quick for particulars and furnish references. 501 McKinnon Building, Toronto.

I.C.C. permanently cures Catarrh of nose, throat, stomach and bladder. 50c a \$1 a box. Write for particulars, The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to **The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,** Cor. West-Market & Colborne St. Toronto.

Carters **SOLD CURE** 10c. Cures in a jiffy. F. Mc Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c. stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. B. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

HARRIS **Buy Scrap** LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1729. **WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.**

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sausage and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. **PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.**

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAC Co., Iscoo, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Leont Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These Lands are Close to Enterprising New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to

R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and SPECIAL RATE OF DISCOUNT. We are equipped to supply every MUSIC TEACHER in Canada

Whaley, Royce & Co., 168 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

Engineers' SUPPLIES, Stationery Goods

WE ARE OFFERING TO INVESTORS

special stock, guaranteeing large dividends; also an installment stock payable in monthly installments, drawing cash dividend, half yearly. Parties wanting safe and profitable investment should correspond with the Sun Savings and Loan Company, Toronto; money loaned on favorable terms; agents wanted in unrepresented districts; write us.

Dominion Line MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Portland, Me., to Liverpool, via Halifax.

Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Cambromah.

Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50. For further information apply to local agents, or **DAVID TORBANCE & CO., General Agents,** 17 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.

The Odorless Crematory Closet.

The Above Cut Represents One of the Most Useful Inventions of the Age in the Way of an Indoor Closet

All who have used this Closet pronounce it absolutely odorless and medical men claim it to be perfectly sanitary. Hundreds have been sold during the past year and have given entire satisfaction.

For Catalogue and price list write to

The Odorless Crematory Closet Co., Hamilton, Ont.





We Stand Behind

every suit we sell. We have some excellent patterns in Winter Suitings, and now is the time to replenish your wardrobe as January and February is the dull season in the tailoring department, and we have made handsome discounts on all winter suitings.

We make good clothing at close prices—"Quality and Workmanship considered."

Heavy discounts on all Ready-to-Wear Winter Clothing, Heavy Ulsters, Pea Jackets, Fur Caps, Top Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Heavy Mitts, etc., etc.

J. L. BOYES,

Headquarters for Men and Boys' Furnishings.



SHOVEL IT IN!

Fill up your coal bin with Dafeo's famous hard coal. Every shovel full is a shovel full of satisfaction. His coal will give you the most heat for your money, and will go further than any Coal in the market.

Also highest cash price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain at Dafeo's Big Mill.

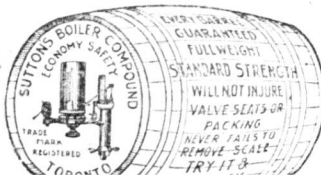
Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

IS THE GREATEST

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1900.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Tea Meeting,

At Sand Hill Presbyterian church, Hay Bay, on Jan. 31st., there will be a tea meeting. There will be addresses, refreshments, and Prof. Denmark, of the Presbyterian church, Deseronto, will supply the music. M. S. Madole, chairman. Admission, 25c.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A Fine Performance.

A fair audience greeted the Callaghan Symphony Concert in the Opera House, on Tuesday afternoon. The concert was heartily enjoyed. The selections being very popular. The encores were responded with music even better than the numbers on the programme.

NAPANEE RINK.

Skating on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, until 10, Saturday evenings until 8.30, and each afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Hockey on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

E. J. POLLARD,
Proprietor and Manager.

What a Turkey Did,

Along in the night a large turkey climbed from the ridge of the roof on Ole Peterson's house to the top of the chimney and sat down so as to get the benefit of the heat from the fire below. Early in the morning Mrs. Peterson and two children sleeping in the room where the hard coal stove was located were discovered to be deathly sick and the room was full of gas. The turkey was soon discovered and driven off, but it took quite a while for the sick to recover. —Kingston News.

We wish to thank you all for your kind help in the past and will try our best in the future to please you all. Wedding bouquets and funeral designs a specialty. Wishing you all a Happy New Year.

Signed,

G. & H. LLOYD
West Ward Green Houses,
Napanee.

Wanted, to go to South Africa.

Regina, N. W. T., —Jan. 12—Corporal Lindsay, of the Northwest Mounted Police, came from Battleford to join the Western contingent. His father and brother were both killed in the first Boer war, and he was anxious to avenge their deaths. Unfortunately he could not pass the doctor. Dependency came over him and this morning he placed a pistol in his mouth and shot himself dead.

Canadian Patriotic Fund.

A subscription list for the above fund has been placed in the Dominion Bank here, for the convenience of all who wish to contribute to this very deserving and patriotic undertaking. All sums subscribed may be paid into the bank and will be forwarded by the bank to the treasurer, at Ottawa. As soon as the lists have been closed. All contributors names will be bound in book form. The Dominion Bank, of Canada, has subscribed \$2000, to above fund.

G. T. R. Engineer and Firemen Were Crushed to Death.

Belleville Ont., Jan. 24 — Last night an east bound freight train, drawn by engine No 756, was side tracked at Whitby, the engine being cut off and ordered to back up to Port Union for water and cross freight No. 86 at West Pickering. While this

DR. CAMPBELL'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

is the greatest system renovator in the world.

50 cents a bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50
For sale in all first-class drug stores

WANTED—Honest man or woman to travel for large house; salary \$63 monthly and expenses, with increase; position permanent; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. MAN-AGER, 333 Caxton bldg., Chicago.

Wanted.

Girl to do cooking and laundry, good wages paid for first class work.

Apply to

Mrs. J. A. SHIBLEY,
Bridge St., Napanee.

Tommy Atkins.

The military play, "Tommy Atkins" an adaptation from "Leo, the Royal Cadet" will be given in the Napanee Opera House, February 15th and 16th. Don't forget the dates. Particulars given next week.

Patriotic Fund Contributions.

The following sums have been paid into the Dominion Bank as contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.—T. S. Hill \$1.00; J. P. Vrooman, M. D., \$1.00, Mrs. J. D. Ham, \$5.00.

Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Deseronto cheese factory will be held at the Opera House, Deseronto, at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 24th. inst. to submit to the patrons a statement of the past season's business and to appoint officers for the coming season. C. E. BARTLETT, Proprietor.

Fancy clocks, a full assortment. Drop in and inspect whether buy or not. We will be glad to see you.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

Napanee Curling Rinks Defeated.

The first of the Quinte Curling Association series of games was played at Belleville on Wednesday evening resulting in a defeat for the Napanee rinks by five points. Messrs. E. Vanalstine and Will Smith were the Napanee skips and Messrs. McFee and Abbott the Belleville skips. The score by rink stood, Vanalstine 18, McFee 22, Smith 14, Abbott 15. Totals, Napanee 32; Belleville 37.

Death of Miss Blewett.

Mary Ann Blewett died at the residence of her mother, John street, Napanee, on Wednesday morning, aged 52 years, 11 months. Deceased has been ailing for a long time and has been gradually sinking. Deceased leaves an aged mother, a brother, Henry, in Boston, and two sisters, one unmarried, and Mrs. C. E. Bartlett. The funeral takes place this morning from her mother's residence.

Everything is on the Rise.

On Monday evening last the different firms in the blacksmith business in Napanee held a meeting with a view of forming a schedule of prices for horseshoeing and such like. Owing no doubt to the rise in the price of iron the price of work has also been raised a trifle. A schedule of prices has been printed and tacked up in each shop in town, and in future the general work will be charged for in accordance with the arranged price.

Special sale of Ladies' Satin Slippers. Prices were \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00, all at 50c. See window.

HAINES & LOCKETT.

Napanee Whist Players Win.

The Napanee whist club defeated the Kingston whist club on Wednesday evening by 17 points. There were six players on each side making up three tables. The following gentlemen were the players: Napanee, Messrs. Richardson and Herrington, Leonard and Vrooman, Harshaw and Bellhouse, Kingston: Messrs. Shannon and McDonald, Hanley and Martin, Shannon and Cunningham. The Napanee Club will play a return game in Kingston in the near future.

The Fenian Raid Medal

PERSONALS.

Mr. Edmund Harrison wishes to thank the town council and citizens of Napanee who kindly remembered him with pur few weeks ago. He appreciates the especially because they are tokens of interest and good wishes.

Miss Mina Allen, Mill street, dep this week for New York.

Miss Nora Lake spent a few days week visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Fred Sheppard, jr., left last week a business trip in the interest of Do Egyptian Liniment.

Mr. Manly Jones has been appointed Justice of the Peace for this county.

Mrs. Young, widow of the late A. Y. former pastor of the Presbyterian church spent a few days in town last week friends. She now resides in B Columbia.

Mrs. Wm. Allen is the happy possessor of the finest Christmas cactus in the plant is a very large one, and is all smothered with beautiful blossom.

Mr. C. T. Botting's little child seriously ill.

Mr. W. H. Asselstine, of Switz arrived home last week from Man Mr. Asselstine is much pleased with country and may return and settle.

Mr. Frederick Thompson, wife and ily, of Melita Man. are visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. Jacob Roblin, of Adolphustown in town on Thursday and favored us a call.

Mrs. Coates, of Kingston, is visiting her father's home, Mr. John Blanch this week.

Mrs. Hilt Finkle, of Newburgh, to the concert in the Opera House M afternoon.

Dr. Eakins, of Belleville, who has very sick since Christmas, is improving this week.

Mrs. Ed. Switzer, of Toronto, left home last Saturday after visiting friends in Napanee for three weeks.

R. N. Switzer, of our town, m business trip to Belleville last Monday.

Miss Bessie Howard, of Providence visiting friends at the Shibley home Monday for Boston, via Montreal.

G. W. Shibley, Picton, visiting friends in Napanee, left for home on Monday.

Mr. Ira B. Hudgins has been appointed treasurer of Richmond.

Mr. Frank Grieve left on Thursday evening for Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BORN—At Napanee, on Wednesday 24th, the wife of Mr. Ira Vandewater daughter.

"Self Preservation. Is the first Nature." For this reason everyone will desire to become well. Those who impure or impoverished blood to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know will enrich and purify their blood and them good health. To take this me on the first appearance of impure blood an important step towards self preservation.

THE CENSOR.

Let us be just and generous. En invariably beats us at cricket.—St. Globe.

Is the crack of rifles in South Africa the only audible echo of the late international peace conference at The Hague Providence Journal.

With its fore paws on South Africa and the Sudan and its tail in China British lion will have hard work to keep the mosquitoes away.—Detroit Trib.

It does not appear that the crusade to abolish Santa Claus is making headway, judging from the fact Wisconsin woodsmen have received orders for 50,000 Christmas trees Louis Republic.

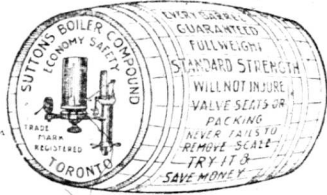
The socialists in the reichstag now of abolishing the leze majesty graph in the penal code. If they succeed in that, they may confidently expect to abolish the mailed fist of Unser helm.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Another endless chain has just

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

IS THE GREATEST

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



Our Engineer's Metal Polish is superb. Easy to apply and leaves a magnificent brilliancy. Our Machine, Cylinder, Engine, Dynamo and Lubricating Oils are of the finest. Our Sheet, Piston, Gasket and Rubber Packings are reliable. Asbestos Goods, Pipe Coverings, etc., are of the latest German and Canadian manufacture. All our mill supplies are the best that can be produced and are fully guaranteed.

For prices and discounts, write

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 44tf

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

14 Robtln. Ont.

JOHN POLLARD.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

If you have catarrh, rheumatism, or dyspepsia, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured as thousands of others have been.

A number of citizens of the town and vicinity were before the P. M. on Friday last charged with gambling. All present pleaded guilty and the case was adjourned one week in order to allow some more summonses to be served.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Mr. P. J. Gillen has removed from Enterprise to Arden and has taken charge of Arden hotel. Under Mr. Gillen's management the public may be assured of every attention at this hotel.

SNAPS in skates, hockey sticks, sleigh bells, mitts, etc. Skates at 25c to clear, 2 quart covered pail with gauge 5c, to clear, at Boyle & Son.

On Wednesday afternoon the members of Prof. Sheets' juvenile dancing class presented him with a nicely worded address and a set of silver toilet articles. The address stated the appreciation of the class in his efforts.

Croup, Coughs and Colds are all quickly cured by Pyny Pectoral. It lessens the cough almost instantly, and cures readily the most obstinate cold. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

While Mr. J. S. Hulett was being shaved in Osborne's barber shop on Tuesday. He got his fingers in the tilting apparatus of the chairs with the result that when the chair was tilted back it took the end of his third finger. This will necessitate, J. S. playing the part of walking boss for a few weeks.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

to this very deserving and patriotic undertaking. All sums subscribed may be paid into the bank and will be forwarded by the bank to the treasurer, at Ottawa. As soon as the lists have been closed. All contributors names will be bound in book form. The Dominion Bank, of Canada, has subscribed \$2000, to above fund.

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Collegiate Lecture Course.

Prof. Coleman, of the geological department of Toronto University, was the fourth lecturer in the series arranged by the Collegiate Institute for the season. His topic last Friday evening was "Canadian Gold Fields," and in spite of the inclement weather a fair number was attracted to attend. After naming the chief peculiarities of gold, the lecturer then proceeded to narrate in a simple and entertaining manner the story of the hunt for the precious metal. By aid of a map he showed the places of each province where gold is found most abundantly, and the facts he presented went to prove that Canada will soon become a rival of the United States in the matter of gold production. The different processes of extracting gold from the ore were explained, as well as the various ways which are employed in mining the ore itself. The professor's remarks were made most interesting by the recital of personal reminiscences concerning a prospector's hard and severe life away from civilization delving alone among the hidden rocks, and most liable to frequent disappointments. The evening's performance was varied by a vocal solo from Mrs. F. E. Vanluven and an instrumental duet by Misses Nelson and Bennett. At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks, moved by Rev. W. W. Peck and seconded by Sheriff Hawley, was tendered the professor by the chairman, W. S. Herington, who but voiced the feeling of all when he expressed the hope that Dr. Coleman might again be permitted to favor the Collegiate as he has already done.

Stupid Children.

Children of

bright parents

are not

naturally

stupid.

When study is

disliked, study

is painful.

Suspect their eyes rather than

condemn their intellect.

We make a specialty

of examining children's eyes.

Examination costs nothing.

We prescribe glasses only when

absolutely necessary,

and guarantee satisfaction.

H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.



at 50c- See window.

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The Fenian Raid Medal

H. M. Deroche, Esq., Q. C., Napanee, has received his medal for services in the Fenian Raid of 1866. Mr. Deroche was at that time a member of the University Company of The Queen's Own Rifles, and as such took part in the campaign of June, 1866, and was present at the battle of Ridgeway. We have seen the medal, which is a very beautiful one, and which we should ourselves feel proud to be the owner of.

Is Seeking a Divorce.

Bridgeburg, Jan. 23.—Last week a lady and a youth came across on the dummy and asked to see the squire. The lady proved the former Mrs. Sternaman, who won considerable notoriety by being tried on a charge of murdering her husband. She produced a marriage certificate at Niagara Falls, Ont., in which the contracting parties were Olive A. Sternaman and Frank Gutenberg. The lady stated that she wished a divorce from her present husband. She also threatened to prosecute him on a serious charge. She was referred to the police magistrate, who made out the necessary papers.

Death of Hiram Huffman.

One of the old land marks of North Fredericksburgh passed away on Saturday last in the person of Mr. Hiram Huffman Hay Bay, aged sixty eight years. Deceased was ill but one week. He was of U. E. loyalist stock, his grandfather being the first settler on the farm where he lived and died. Members of the fifth generation are living on the farm, which has been in the hands of the family since the country's first settlement. His father, the late John Huffman, and the deceased were both born on the same farm. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Amey, Ernestown, who predeceased him some years. Two sons and three daughters survive; they are Ezra, who resides on the homestead; James, living in Prince Edward County; Carrie Steinberg, (Frenton); Maggie (Mrs. Loyst, South Fredericksburg); Edward Huffman, Richmond township, is a brother, and the three surviving sisters and Mrs. D. Outwater, Mrs. Pringle, Napanee, and Mrs. Amey, Ernestown Station. Mr. Huffman was a conservative in politics and a member of the Methodist church. The funeral occurred on Monday, the remains being placed in the vault of the Napanee cemetery.

Misses boots 50c. Misses boots 65c, ladies \$2.00 and \$1.50 shoes, now \$1.00 at HAINES & LOCKETT's special sale.

A Terrible Affliction.

There is no suffering the human flesh is heir to that is more severe than rheumatism. But the pain can be for ever removed by taking Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure. Mrs. James Hunt, Port Hope, Ont., suffered with Muscular Rheumatism in the hands for three years. Four bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure cured her completely. She has been free from pain since. This preparation is used internally. One bottle contains ten days' treatment, price 50 cents. For sale at all drug stores.

HOWARD'S EMULSION

When you ask your druggist for Emulsion, insist on getting **HOWARD'S EMULSION**, the kind that has the actual Glycerine combined with the Cod Liver Oil.

IT'S THE BEST.

Three sizes, 25, 50 and 75c.

Detlor and Wallace.

AT THE MEDICAL HALL.

Providence Journal.

With its fore paws on South and the Sudan and its tail in Chl British lion will have hard work l the mosquitoes away.—Detroit Tr

It does not appear that the crusabolish Santa Claus is making headway, judging from the fact Wisconsin woodsmen have received for 50,000 Christmas tree Louis Republic.

The socialists in the reinstag no of abolishing the leze majesty graph in the penal code. If the ced in that, they may confidently to abolish the mailed fist of Unshelm.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Another endless chain has just started by an unwise maiden. Th legislatures that meet next winter take some action in the direction tecting the public from this over nuisance.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

San Francisco has a \$36,000 f hand for the building of a Dewey ment. San Francisco could mak a hit by giving the money to the s and permitting him to keep on be own monument.—Chicago Times-I

If the report is true that a macl a process has been found by whi soft coal of the west, heretofore i ed as noncoking, can be turned int the result will be something of an trial revolution, and the area of al of metal industry will be greatly ened.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TABLE LINEN.

Only white cloths are in vogue and no colors are introduced.

Fringe does not appear on new doilies or napkins. Hemstitch embroidered edges are employed in

Conventional borders are not em on the new tablecloths, but irregul lands, looped at the corners wit knots, are used in their place.

Elaborately embroidered and lac med cloths to be used over silk f tions are employed only for break luncheons and suppers, but never ners.

The fashion for woven monogr table linen has been relegated to and boarding houses, and only ha broidered and applique monogr considered correct.

Large patterns are preferred smaller, delicate ones. Large chrysanthemums, sprays of locus bunches of snowballs are seen on newly arrived table linen.

"The first thing a woman looks table linen," said a linen dealer re "is the pattern, and until she is with that there is no need to talk c to her. The finest cloth ever would not satisfy her if she happ dislike the pattern."

ADVICE TO YOUNG WIV

Never discuss servants at table.

Never disturb a man when he is ing his paper.

Never speak to a man until he he something good to eat.

Never ask a fat man for an; while he is pulling on his boots.

When he looks injured and plal examine his plate; there is sure to vacancy.

If he comes to breakfast on the sobs, ask not the reason, for he w swer that he had but one towel.

If you want him to do anything, tell him it is good for him, for he w be "tied to a woman's apron strin

If he lies on the sofa after dinne shakes the house with his snores, s him not of sleeping, for he is "n thinking with his eyes shut."

When you want anything, wait your husband has had his breakfas then help him tenderly into his coa while behind him, smoothing hi the right way, ask for it.—Woman's

Children Cry for

CASTORIA

PERSONALS.

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r. Fred Sheppard, jr., left last week on business trip in the interest of Douglas' ptian Liniment.

r. Manly Jones has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for this county.

rs. Young, widow of the late A. Young, former pastor of the Presbyterian church, a few days in town last week with her daughter. She now resides in British Columbia.

rs. Wm. Allen is the happy possessor of the finest Christmas cactus in town. The plant is a very large one, and is litter-smothered with beautiful blossoms.

r. C. T. Botting's little child is seriously ill.

r. W. H. Asselstine, of Switzerville, returned home last week from Manitoba. Asselstine is much pleased with the country and may return and settle there.

r. Frederick Thompson, wife and family of Melita Man. are visiting friends in their neighborhood.

r. Jacob Roblin, of Adolphustown, was in town on Thursday and favored us with his services.

rs. Coates, of Kingston, is visiting at Mr. John Blanchard's home this week.

rs. Hilt Finkle, of Newburgh, took in her concert in the Opera House Monday afternoon.

r. Eakins, of Belleville, who has been sick since Christmas, is improving this week.

rs. Ed. Switzer, of Toronto, left for home last Saturday after visiting friends in Napanee for three weeks.

N. Switzer, of our town, made a business trip to Belleville last Monday.

Miss Bessie Howard, of Providence, is visiting friends at the Shibley home, left for Boston, via Montreal.

W. Shibley, Picton, visiting friends in Napanee, left for home on Monday.

r. Ira B. Hudgins has been appointed Justice of the Peace for Richmond.

r. Frank Grieve left on Thursday morning for Winnipeg, Manitoba.

DRN.—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Jan. 1, the wife of Mr. Ira Vandewater of a daughter.

Self Preservation. Is the first law of nature. For this reason everyone who wishes to become well. Those who have weak or impoverished blood turn to Dr. Sarsaparilla, because they know it enriches and purifies their blood and gives them good health. To take this medicine is the first appearance of impure blood is an important step towards self preservation.

THE CENSOR.

Let us be just and generous. England invariably beats us at cricket.—St. Paul.

The crack of rifles in South Africa is only an audible echo of the late international peace conference at The Hague.—Vividence Journal.

With its fore paws on South Africa and its tail in China, the fish lion will have hard work keeping mosquitoes away.—Detroit Tribune.

It does not appear that the crusade to abolish Santa Claus is making much headway, judging from the fact that his cousin woodsmen have received orders for 50,000 Christmas trees.—St. Louis Republic.

The Reichstag is now talking about abolishing the lese majesty paragraph in the penal code. If they succeed in that, they may confidently expect to abolish the mailed fist of Kaiser Wilhelm.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Another endless chain has just been

Pre-Inventory Round-Up!

These January Round-up days are full of brisk business, and are profitable ones to all who are taking advantage of our present prices and stocks. Like a continued story, the offerings here grow more interesting from day to day. Men's and Boys' Clothing, all our Ladies' Jackets and Capes, Furs and Mantle Cloths—worthy goods that should command regular prices—will for the balance of the month go down under the price-cutting knife. It will be a harvest of unusual values which the thrifty will eagerly garner.

FOR SATURDAY MORNING

JANUARY 27th

ON OUR BARGAIN TABLE WILL BE FOUND FOUR
.....SPECIALS.....

One line of four colorings pretty Cretonnes at **5c. yd.**

One lot German Molletons, five colorings, at **12½c yd.**

About 200 yards double fold American Cashmerette, Plaids and Stripes at **12½c yd.**

Unbleached Table Linen, one piece only, 56 inches wide at **20c. yd.**

THE BIG STORE,

LAHEY & CO.

SIX WEEKS IN PAIN DUNGEON.

A Confirmed Invalid From Acute Rheumatism—South American Rheumatism Cure Gives Him His Liberty. Geo. England, of Chatham, N. B., is a carpenter and ship-builder by trade.

A Chance To Get the Best...

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her endless chain has just been
by an unwise maiden. The state
ures that meet next winter should
me action in the direction of pro-
the public from this overworked
e.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Francisco has a \$36,000 fund on
or the building of a Dewey monu-
San Francisco could make quite
y giving the money to the admiral
mitting him to keep on being his
oument.—Chicago Times-Herald.

a report is true that a machine or
ss has been found by which the
al of the west, heretofore regard-
oncooking, can be turned into coke,
ult will be something of an indus-
volution, and the area of all kinds
l industry will be greatly broad-
Philadelphia Ledger.

TABLE LINEN.

white cloths are in vogue now,
colors are introduced.

e does not appear on new cloths,
or napkins. Hemstitched and
lered edges are employed instead.
ntional borders are not employed
ew tablecloths, but irregular gar-
looped at the corners with love
are used in their place.

rately embroidered and lace trim-
ths to be used over silk founda-
e employed only for breakfasts,
ns and suppers, but never at din-

ashion for woven monograms in
nen has been relegated to hotels
rding houses, and only hand em-
and and appliqued monograms are
ed correct.

patterns are preferred to the
delicate ones. Large roses,
themums, sprays of locust and
of snowballs are seen on some
rived table linen.

first thing a woman looks at in
en," said a linen dealer recently,
pattern, and until she is suited
it there is no need to talk quality
The finest cloth ever woven
ot satisfy her if she happens to
he pattern."

CE TO YOUNG WIVES.

discuss servants at table.
disturb a man when he is read-
paper.

speak to a man until he has had
ag good to eat.

ask a fat man for anything
is pulling on his boots.

he looks injured and plaintive,
his plate; there is sure to be a

comes to breakfast on the eve of
k not the reason, for he will an-
it he had but one towel.

want him to do anything, never
it is good for him, for he will not
to a woman's apron strings."

lies on the sofa after dinner and
he house with his snores, accuse
of sleeping, for he is "merely
with his eyes shut."

you want anything, wait until
band has had his breakfast, and
p him tenderly into his coat, and
hind him, smoothing his collar
way, ask for it.—Woman's Life.

**Children Cry for
ASTORIA.**

LAHEY & CO.

SIX WEEKS IN PAIN DUNGEON.

A Confirmed Invalid From Acute Rheumatism—South American Rheumatism Cure Gives Him His Liberty

Geo. England, of Chatham, N. B., is a carpenter and ship-builder by trade. Through exposure to all kinds of weather he contracted a most acute form of rheumatism. His joints swelled and stiffened, and he was laid up in his bed for six weeks. After doctors had failed to relieve him he tried South American Rheumatic Cure, and to use his own words: "In 24 hours after I had commenced taking the remedy the pain all left me, the swelling subsided to-day I am a cured man." Sold by Detlor & Wallace

Information Wanted.

He—You are an authority on flowers, I am told.
She—Not exactly an authority, but I have made a study of them.
He—Well, what is your opinion of that blooming idiot over there talking to the society bud?—Chicago News.

This Is 2 2 Much.
There was a young lady of Gswe,
Who wanted to catch the 2 2.
Said the porter, "Don't hurry
Or scurry or flurry,
It's a minute or 2 2 2."

—Art Student.

FISH THAT UTTER SOUNDS.

Lungfish and Drummfish Bark, and the Dogfish Is Quite Noisy.

It is freely admitted that fish that utter sounds are not rare to a remarkable extent, but to translate these sounds into the English or any other language and be able to appreciate the feelings of the denizens of the deep at various thrilling stages of their uncertain careers is beyond the ken of ordinary mortals. We are told that a fisherman out at sea landed a strange fish in his boat and that the finny captive immediately opened its mouth and began to grunt and groan so loudly as to attract attention. The fisherman took it up and was so convinced that it was talking and begging for liberty that he tossed it back into the brine.

More musical than the noise made by any fish is said to be that of the eel, while the loudest sound uttered by a fish is that of the dogfish. Both the lungfish and the drummfish utter singular barking sounds of peculiar resonance, and whales have been known to cry out as if for help when they have been stranded. Of the salmon and the trout little has been learned so far as fish talk on their part is concerned, but this may be due in a measure to the fact that the man with the rod has never felt inclined to devote his ear to patient listening of a well stocked stream. If these favorite fish could talk, what tales they might unfold, what reputations they might blast.

Perhaps it is best for us all that the trout is not gifted with eloquence like the eel and gizzard shad. Perhaps, too, it were better for us to continue on merely a glancing acquaintance, a gastronomical acquaintance. If fishes talk, they might even betray us to ourselves and take away from us the joy of our own deceptions. Nevertheless, it is a question for debate whether the noises produced by certain fish can be considered as a language or as expressions of the emotions fraught with meaning. Without a doubt we shall soon be in receipt of a batch of communications from mountain resorts and watering places throwing light on the matter of fish talk, and it is not improbable that we may learn that some Bostonian scientist has already prepared a table of codfish sounds and their meanings so that a fisherman may sit still with line or net and call the fish to him at will.—San Francisco News Letter.

A Chance To Get the Best...

In order to clear our stock of WINTER SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS we are offering them, during this month at a great reduction in price, in order to clear them out before our large stock of spring goods arrive.

This is a rare chance for you to get the best goods, best trimmings, and finest workmanship at a very low price. Our last season's trade has been very successful, and in order to finish it up well, we decided to make this offer for one month, call and have a look to be convinced.

"always Good at Cathro's"

J. A. Cathro,

FINE TAILORING.

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

We beg to inform the party in Kingston who sent us a communication signed Tommy Atkins that we cannot publish same without knowing the name of the person sending it.

Mr. J. S. Hullett has on exhibition in his window a very fine photographic group of the county council. The group is very nicely arranged with the names under each photo.

Sterling silver novelties of all kinds awaiting your inspection. Call and see us anyway.

F. QUINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m. Prayers are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND ERNESTOWN—Services next Sunday, Jan. 28th will be conducted by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., of Kingston, as follows: Odessa, Matins and Holy Eucharist, 10 30 a.m.; Hawley, Evensong, 3 p.m.; Bath, Evensong, 7 p.m.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 25 lbs. of light yellow sugar \$1, and a tea at 25cents that has no equal in Canada for the money. Now making up a shipment to our old customers in Manitoba. Keewatin flour beats all others for good bread. Bran, Shorts, Western Corn always in stock. I want clover seed. Our Native Herbs 85cents per box, large bottle Scott's Emulsion 85 cents, Dodd's Kidney Pills 40 cents per box, 3 boxes Dr. William's Pink Pills \$1.

Parisian Dog Cemetery.
The latest thing in company promoting comes from Paris, where a dog's cemetery has been floated with a capital of \$70,000. The promoters are ladies.

About the Same Thing.
"You must be wedded to your art, doncher know."
"Next thing—I'm engaged to my model."—Brooklyn Life.

A Pointer.
Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime
Just by doing as they all do—
Advertising all the time.

CATARRH

Comes to all in this variable climate, if coughs and colds are neglected.

INDIAN....

CATARRH CURE

is recommended to all by those who recognize its value. Do not take poisonous drugs to relieve Catarrh.
D. A. Cameron & Co. Druggists, Owen Sound, writes:
THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO.
Gentlemen.—We are selling Indian Catarrh Cure freely. It does its work well, and the sales are growing every day. It has cured some very bad forms of the disease. Our customers find it perfectly satisfactory. Ask your dealers for it, or send direct to

The Indian Catarrh Cure Co.

116 St. James Street,
MONTREAL, Que.
JOHN HISLOP, Proprietor.
Price 50c per box.
GEO. MORTIMER & CO.,
21 Central Wharf, Boston Mass.
Sole Agents for U. S.
Branch—118 Hastings St. East, Vancouver, B. C.
For Sale in Napanee by J. C. HUFFMAN.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.